

## NO TIME

Briton to Seek a Quarrel With the Russian Government.

the African War is a Hoodoo

John Bull Can Not Shake Off With Ease.  
The British Have No Army Sufficient to Cope With That of the Czar.

London, March 19. — While hostilities are believed to be out of the question as an outcome of the Manchurian controversy, it is not unlikely that diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Russia will become strained, and that to the breaking point. Possible British warships may be dispatched to bring pressure to bear upon Russia, but war will not result unless Russia, quite unexpected at London and St. Petersburg, occurs between the opposing forces at Tientsin.

is assertion is based upon exhaustive inquiries. A prominent British official, often the mouthpiece of the government, said: "It is useless for our papers to use provocative language. They forget that we have an army in South Africa and that we have no other army, nor the means of one elsewhere. It is impossible to go to war with Russia."

semi-official statement has been made to the effect that the much-needed assurances of the Russian minister, Count Lamsdorff, to Charles Stewart Scott, British ambassador at St. Petersburg, were made last November, and not to the Chinese agreement concluded at Arthur last November, and not to the Manchurian convention. It is expected that one official view is that dispute may be eventually referred to arbitration.

Daily Mail, in an editorial which faces a disagreeable situation, "We must admit that this is no

Russia's Rights. — Regarding the Manchurian controversy a high official pointed out that the papers had neglected to emphasize the fact that the matter involved is not the status quo which Russia has established for herself in Manchuria by force of arms, but a separate agreement outside of this. If Russia makes such a separate agreement, said the official in question, "some other power can do the same thing, which would mean 'good night' to the entire cordial of the powers. No power wishes to dispute Russia's rights to her conquests in Manchuria."

Walderssee Interfered. — London, March 19. — The Times makes the following announcement: "We learn that Count Von Walderssee has interfered as commander-in-chief of the allied forces in China to put an end to the mutually hostile attitude of the British and Russian troops at Tientsin." This intelligence was received here with feelings of considerable relief.

## FLAGRANT INSULT

Recorded Uncle Sam by Grand Vizier and War May Follow.

Washington, March 19.—The United States may be at war with Morocco by week. An apology is due Uncle Sam for a flagrant insult. The demand that was made for damages to American citizens has been ignored and the grand vizier has told the United States consul Gummerman not to visit the court as he was not wanted and if he attempted to visit Morocco City Capital, he would move and be kept moving if necessary. Morocco must apologize and pay up or the Cruiser New York, now in Morocco waters, will take a hand and bring the Grand Vizier to terms.

## THE SEELY DINNER

Seven Cards and Spades by Masquerade Party That Was Raided.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 18.—The Seely dinner, last night, raided a masquerade party in a private house at 915 Irving street, which gave the celebrated dinner cards and spades. Seventeen negro prisoners of both sexes were arraigned this morning in various stages of dishabille. One man

## BOTHA REFUSES

Accept the Terms Proposed by Gen. Kitchener as to a Surrender.

London, March 19.—In the House of Commons today, Right Hon. Jos. Chamberlain secretary for the colonies, in reply to question, that Gen. Botha, the Boer commander, wrote to Kitchener that he (Gen. Botha) was not disposed to recommend to his

England Gave Way to the Russians.

London, March 19.—The settlement of the Tien Tsin dispute was a surprise on the part of the British. They withdrew their guards, leaving

fellow commanders and countrymen generally the terms of peace which Lord Kitchener had been instructed to offer. General Botha added in his communication, that his government and the chief officers of his command entirely agreed with his views disapproving the British terms.

### EMPLOYEE LOST.

Toledo, O., March 19.—A verdict was given today, against J. Crawford, a bridge tender, who sued the city under the Davis eight-hour law. He worked 12 hours per day, and sued for over time. A hundred other similar cases are yet pending.

### THE WEATHER.

Washington, March 19.—For Ohio, rain in southern, snow or rain in northern portion tonight and Wednesday. Probably warmer in northern portion tonight.

### DAVID B. HILL

Speaks Upon British-Boer War.

He Criticizes McKinley's Cowardly Course

Which He Says is Entirely Incomprehensible. The Brilliant New Yorker Addresses the St. Patrick's Society.

New York, March 19.—About 200 people sat down to the fifty-second annual banquet of the St. Patrick's society in Brooklyn. President E. J. Carlin of this city had with him at the guests' table ex-Governor David B. Hill, Controller Bird S. Coler, Dr. J. A. Keene and about a dozen others. Governor Hill made the principal speech of the evening. His address dwelt largely upon the South African war. "The engineers of this great republic in the present emergency," said Mr. Hill, "while witnessing the destruction of two struggling republics in South Africa and the substitution of a monarchical government in their place, is almost incomprehensible. If it be urged in defense of our national lethargy that the Monroe doctrine presents no objection to the destruction of republics elsewhere than upon this continent, it may well be answered that neither did that doctrine contemplate an attempt upon our part to extend our jurisdiction into the Pacific seas."

Mr. Hill, continuing, said it was at least our national duty to insist that the alleged grievances of Great Britain, which formed the pretext for its warfare upon two weak republics, should have been submitted to arbitration before hostilities were actually opened.

### PREPARING

To Take Advantage of the Gift.

New York's New Library System.

A Bill Introduced in the New York Legislature to Allow Gotham to Accept Carnegie's Gift of Five Millions.

Albany, March 19. — Assemblyman Price introduced a bill to enable New York city to accept of the offer of Andrew Carnegie to give \$5,000,000 for public library purposes. The bill authorizes the city to receive donations of money, sites, buildings, books or property and to enter into agreements with the donors or their legal representatives. The city is also authorized to acquire sites to any extension for a public library system made necessary by donations or bequests.

A Civil Service Commissioner. — Washington, March 19.—Hon. Mark S. Brewer of Michigan, a member of the civil service commission, died here from a complication of diseases. Mr. Brewer had been at home sick for the last 10 days, although for some time past his health has been poor. He was 64 years of age and leaves a widow. The funeral will be held at Pontiac, Mich., Thursday. Mr. Brewer was at one time active in the politics of his state.

Planned a Lynching. — Middletown, Ky., March 19.—At West Pinesville 300 miners formed to lynch Deputy Sheriff Frank McCoy, of this city who killed Vance Howard, cousin of Berry Howard, the Geibel suspect who is under indictment. The miners learned that a strong guard was around the jail and disbanded. McCoy killed Howard on a night passenger train.

Cleveland's Birthday. — Princeton, N. J., March 19.—Ex-President Cleveland spent his fifty-fourth birthday at home with Mrs. Cleveland and their children. He received no callers. Congratulatory telegrams in abundance were received from friends.

## WANT

To Teach the Filippinos English.

Killing Them

All Off Seems to be too Big a Job,

And the Administration Has Made a Change of Base.

One Thousand Trained Leaders From the United States Are Needed for This Work in the Philippines.

Washington, March 19.—Quite a number of the acts of the Philippine commission has been received at the war department. One of the most important is for the establishment of a department of public instruction in the islands. It provides for a general department of public instruction with a central office at Manila under the direction of a general superintendent, to be appointed by the commission at a salary of \$5,000 per annum. Schools are to be established in every pueblo in the archipelago, where practicable, and those already established shall be reorganized where necessary. There are to be 10 school divisions in the archipelago, each with a division superintendent. According to the terms of the act, the English language, as soon as practicable, shall be made the basis of all public instruction, and soldiers may be detailed as instructors until replaced by trained teachers.

Authority is given to the general superintendent to obtain from the United States 1,000 trained teachers at salaries of not less than \$75 nor more than \$100 per month. The act provides that no teacher or other person "shall teach or criticize the doctrines of any church, religious sect, or denomination, or shall attempt to influence the pupils for or against any church or religious sect in any public school." Violation of this section is made punishable by summary dismissal from the public service. It is provided, however, that it may be lawful for the priest or minister of the pueblo where the school is situated to teach religion for one-half hour, three times a week, in the school building, to pupils whose parents desire it. The act also provides for a normal school at Manila for the education of natives in the science of teaching.

Among the other acts is one declaring all persons in arms against the authority of the United States in the Philippine islands, and all persons aiding or abetting them on the first day of April, 1901, or thereafter, ineligible to hold any office of honor, trust or profit in the Philippine islands.

Deported Editor Talks. — Red Wing, Minn., March 19.—George P. Rice, the deported Manila editor of The Daily Bulletin, arrived here. He is now visiting at the training school, his old home. He is not willing to discuss his plans. He said: "My business is now with the government. In Manila I asked for a military or civil trial, but was denied both. The military there all hang together, and knowing I could prove my statements, they were afraid that if I were allowed to remain I might also bring charges against others. Hence I was characterized as a dangerous incendiary."

Two Blocks Swept by Fire. — St. Louis, March 19.—Fire destroyed the ice storage plant of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing company; the repair shop of the American Car and Foundry company, together with a number of box cars; the factory of Stule & Company, pickle manufacturers; five rooming houses and a number of small sheds. The total loss is estimated at \$190,000. Two men, employees of the American Car and Foundry company, were injured. The burned district embraced two square blocks. The fire started in one of the Anheuser-Busch ice houses, all of which are connected. A spark from a passing switch engine is credited with having ignited straw in the lot.

Machinists Strike. — Iowa Falls, Ia., March 19.—The machinists and boiler-makers employed at the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern shops here have gone on a strike. This action follows that of the union men at Cedar Rapids, and it is reported it will be followed by the men at other division points.

Fishermen Drowned. — Sheboygan, Wis., March 19.—Florin Monk of this city and his brother-in-law, Joseph Shacker of Manitowoc, was drowned by the sinking of their fishing boat. Monk was 35 years old and Shacker 17.

### Western League Circuit.

St. Paul, March 19.—The committee of the Western League magnates which has been struggling with the circuit problem here since last Saturday reported in favor of an eight-club league, shutting out Louisville and Indianapolis. Denver, Colorado Springs, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha and Des Moines are assured places in the league.

### Edwards Outclassed.

Wheeling, March 19. — Australian Billy Edwards was knocked out in the fifth round of his fight with Mike Donovan of Rochester in the arena of the Metropolitan Athletic club. Edwards was outclassed entirely and went down five times in the last round.

### TEN MEN

Were Wounded at the Primary.

A Real Warm Election in Kentucky.

Pistols were Arguments That were Used to Persuade Men That They were Not on the Proper Side.

Lexington, Ky., March 19.—Ten men were wounded in a bloody battle between rival political factions at Caney, Morgan county. A primary election was being held in Caney and a dispute arose, it is said, over the question of the right of certain persons to cast their ballots. Nearly every man at the polling place was armed, and as the quarrel progressed, weapons were drawn. The first shot was the signal for a general fight, and when the smoke cleared away 10 wounded men were lying on the ground. They were carried to neighboring houses and physicians were summoned. The doctors stated, however, that none of the victims would die.

### HORSES SCARCE

For Use by the United States Army

In the Campaign in the Philippines.

In Consequence the Price Has Increased Over One Hundred Per Cent. Will Delay Sending Troop.

Omaha, March 19.—On account of a horse famine, the sending of the First battalion of the Fourteenth cavalry to the Philippines may have to be deferred for two or three months. This regiment is one of the five cavalry regiments provided for in the new army bill and is in the course of organization at Fort Leavenworth. Of the six bids received for horses for this regiment, the average was \$145 per head, as against \$45 to \$50, which the government has heretofore been paying. The bids were all rejected and new proposals made.

South African Situation. — London, March 19.—Lord Roberts, in a letter to a correspondent, expresses a confident hope that Lord Kitchener will soon be able to secure peace in South Africa, but thus far there is no sign from Pretoria or Cape Town that peace is near. The latest news is that General Buller, with 300 men, escaped Sunday from the British columns that were endeavoring to corner the commando east of Bloemfontein. Further big operations will be started in Orange River Colony within a few days.

Value of a Stolen Kiss. — Indianapolis, March 19.—The market price for a stolen kiss and embrace was fixed at \$1,500 by a jury in Judge McMaster's branch of the superior court in deciding Lillian Bonfield's action for \$2,000 damages against James C. Wheat, formerly of the local mail service. Mrs. Bonfield charged that Wheat forcibly entered her apartments while her husband was away at work and pressed a kiss upon her lips and embraced her. Wheat resigned his position as a result of the escape.

Murderer Brought Back. — Terre Haute, Ind., March 19.—Charles Rogers, who shot and killed his father-in-law, Milburn Baty, and also seriously wounded his wife, was brought here from Indianapolis, where he was taken after the crime was committed for safe keeping. No danger of mob violence is feared. Rogers has been indicted by the grand jury for murder in the first degree. His wife still lies in the hospital in a dangerous condition, and her recovery is a matter of much doubt.

## MINERS

Say the Operators Must Meet Their Demands for Increase.

The Greatest Strike in History

Will Result if That Demand is Not Complied With. Coal Magnates Must Recognize Miners or Every Colliery Will be Closed Down.

Shamokin, Pa., March 19. — Secretary George Hartlein of District No. 9 of the United Mine Workers, and who will vote at the forthcoming caucus of the national and executive boards to decide on a course to pursue if the operators do not meet the miners' representatives, has returned from Hazleton. He said: "I think there will be a strike. Although the sentiment of the convention was against a strike, the men demand recognition of their union. The operators' suggestion to incorporate the union would render the organization ineffective. It could then be controlled by the operators, sued for conspiracy and rendered a dead organization. No labor union is incorporated."

Miles Daugherty, district organizer, said that if the operators refuse to meet the men they will cause one of the greatest strikes that has ever taken place among miners. "It will be a fight to the bitter end," he declared. "The operators do not have to meet the men before April 1. If they say they will confer with the miners at any time later and give them a guarantee to that effect, the strike will not

be declared April 1. When the order for a strike comes every colliery in the region will be closed. The men are a unit on the subject."

President Mitchell stated that if it becomes necessary to order a strike the new law passed at Indianapolis convention, regarding the content of all the district presidents being necessary before a strike could be ordered, does not apply in this instance. He said it only applies to a general strike, and that the strike of the anthracite miners would be considered local.

### Won't Meet the Miners.

New York, March 19.—President Truesdale of the Delaware and Lackawanna said it was decidedly unlikely that the demands of the United Mine Workers that the coal operators meet with them in conference will be granted. He said, however, that the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western would consider any grievances that may be presented by its own employees. President Oliphant of the Delaware and Hudson said that his company would give a hearing to any of its own employees who might wish to present grievances.

### Was an Accident and Not Murder.

Wellston, O., March 19.—The coroner has come to the conclusion that the burning to death of Jeff Hill, and his wife and five children last night, was an accident and not a murder.

The cabin in which they all slept, caught fire from a stove near the door and as escape was cut off all perished in flames and were found by neighbors. Hill had mine-worked but was almost blind and helpless.

### THE CONVICTS

Struck and Refused to Come Out of the Mine.

Leavenworth, Kans., March 19.—Three hundred convicts working in the State Penitentiary mine at New Lansing struck yesterday in the mine and refused to work or come out. Sixteen guards were kept virtual prisoners and warden Tomlinson so far has been unsuccessful in persuading the convicts to come out.

### FOLLOWED

In the Footsteps of Carrie Nation Did An Ohio Woman.

Butler, Ohio, March 19.—Because her husband was in Taylor's saloon Sunday, Mrs. Pearl Hayes Carrie Nationed the place with boulders that would tax the strength of a man to lift. She broke in doors and smashed windows and fixtures. The men in the place fled over a ten foot fence in a panic. No arrests have yet been made.

### CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, March 19.—Cattle 45.00, steady; hogs 18.00, 5 cents higher; sheep 13.00, steady.

### FIRE AT SCRANTON.

Scranton, Pa., March 19.—The big carpet house of Williams and McNulty was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is \$175,000.

### CHINESE TO BLAME.

London, March 19.—The trouble between Russia and England over the railway siding has been settled. The misunderstanding was due to Chinese duplicity.

### Must Produce the Letter.

Omaha, March 19.—James Callahan, the alleged kidnaper, and his attorneys, were served with an order of the court commanding them to produce at Callahan's trial Wednesday the original letter sent to Edward A. Cudahy demanding \$25,000 ransom for his son. This letter was inclosed in the sack of gold deposited by Mr. Cudahy at the place signified by the abductors. The county attorney and police say they have evidence that Callahan has the communication.

### Rowdiness of Students.

Dublin, March 19.—Yellies of oranges were thrown by the students of Trinity college at Timothy Harrington, the new lord mayor of Dublin, as the inaugural procession passed the college. This was the only hostile demonstration on the occasion of Mr. Harrington's inauguration as lord mayor. The police prevented the people in the procession from storming the college inclosure.

### Lumber Yards Burned.

Nashville, March 19.—The extensive lumber yards and saw and planing mill plant of John B. Ransom & Company, in West Nashville, a suburb of this city, were destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$140,000, with insurance of \$115,000. The yards cover 20 acres of ground and the fire raged fiercely for several hours. It is thought the fire originated from sparks from a locomotive.

### By Popular Vote.

Austin, Tex., March 19.—The house of the Texas legislature adopted a concurrent resolution memorializing congress to pass upon a constitutional amendment requiring the election of United States senators by popular vote of the people.

### Kursals of Switzerland.

One need not travel to Monte Carlo or other gambling resorts to be relieved of any superfluous cash, for there are dozens of places in Switzerland, known by the names of kursals, where a "customer" will be accommodated. Although the play is limited by law, higher stakes are winked at, and one's losses—for one invariably loses with an 8 to 1 chance against at the racehorse game—may easily run into four figures during the evening. Some sensational facts have come to light concerning the kursal in Geneva, which is one of the best of its kind in Switzerland. The proprietor lately informed a correspondent that he could not possibly afford to run his theater and side-shows and engage well-known artists at a huge salary unless he could recoup himself from the takings of the gaming tables.—London Daily Mail.

### Manufacturing Signal Flags.

One of the busiest industries in England just now is that of the manufacture of signal flags. On Jan. 1 next the mercantile marine will be obliged to adopt the revised system of the international code of flag signaling, and each vessel will need ten new flags. As England and her colonies have nearly 11,000 vessels in this category, a prodigious amount of preliminary work in busting is made necessary.



The above and foregoing was admt.

The above and foregoing was adopted by the Democratic County Central Committee of Allen County, Ohio, at a meeting held at Lima, on February 9th, A. D. 1901.

C. A. GRAHAM,  
Chairman.

F. R. MASON,  
Secretary.

Elizabeth Woodcock, overwhelmed in

a snowdrift near Cambridge, was too weak to thrust her way out, but before being overcome by terror managed to

push it cut at the top to serve as a signal. In this awful position the poor woman remained for eight days and nights, without food, before being discovered, and she survived her hardships only six months. A similar case occurred in Piedmont, Italy, when three women were buried thirty-seven days in the ruins of a stable by a heavy fall of solid snow. They also

**What Shall We Have for Desert?**  
This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer today. Try Jell-O, a delicious desert. Prepared in two minutes. No baking! Add hot water and set to cool. Flavors—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10c. 5.

Chicago Esthetically Viewed.  
Mr. Hutchinson, on whose opinion

the great western metropolis: "We may well pity the man who fails to find anything beautiful in Chicago. When we consider the growth of our city and the conditions by which it has been surrounded it is really a won-

we have so much." This opinion is op-

posed by Mr. MacVeagh, whose thought is looked upon with indifference by the average Chicagoan. Mr. MacVeagh asserts that "in many respects this city is not a decent place to live in." The same opinions by men who know Chicago thoroughly are now being discussed by the local press with considerable heat.—Buffalo News.

---

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the  
Signature of *Dr. H. H. Fletcher.*

Food's Lowest Daily Cost.

By actual experience the Ruskinites, a colony of socialists near Waycross, Ga., have demonstrated what is probably the lowest possible daily cost of food. They live at an actual cost per capita of less than 10 cents a day. Of course this could not have been accomplished except through co-operation. Everything they consume is bought at wholesale in large quantities and is cooked in the community. In the community dining room tables are set for 300 people. Those who do not wish to eat with the crowd are allowed the privilege of purchasing company stores and cooking them at home.

---

# Bon Ami

The Finest Cleaner Made

Cleans windows and mirrors without slops or muss.

---

## DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

---

The copartnership heretofore existing between L. W. Mowery and E. C. Shuler under the firm name of



L. W. Mowery will continue the business, at 325 south Main street, Lima, Ohio.  
L. W. Mowery assumes and will pay all debts of Mowery and Shuler, and will collect all debts and accounts due said firm.  
MOWERY & SHULER.  
L. W. MOWERY,  
E. W. SHULER.  
March 16, 1901. 32-2w

Page 430.  
 zzie E. Metzger,  
 Plaintiff, Allen  
 vs.  
 Arthur Bradrick et al,  
 Defendant, Pleas. H

[illegible]

thirty-three (\$33.00) Dollars:  
appraised at \$235.00.  
Terms of sale cash.  
E. A. BOGART Sheriff

he is a candidate; and the candidate

he is a candidate; and the candidate for district office having received the greatest number of votes shall be declared to be the unanimous choice and candidate of Allen county for the office for which he is a candidate, and by reason of said election under the resolution adopted by the county convention in April, A. D. 1897, he entitled to the unanimous vote of the Allen county delegation in such district convention, for nomination unless released from so voting by said candidate.

Sixth. Any and all Democrats desiring to be candidates, for any of the foregoing county or district offices, will cause their names to be handed

and cause their names to be added to the secretary of the Central Committee, on or before 3 o'clock p. m., of Saturday, March 16th, A. D., 1902, and then and there pay or cause to be paid to said secretary the amount assessed against them by the Central Committee, to defray the expense of such election. All such candidates will be further required to do and perform such other matters and things as the Central Committee, having regard for party good, may by resolution require of them.

The name of any candidate not paying such assessment or otherwise refusing to comply with the rules

and cause their names to be added to the secretary of the Central Committee, on or before 3 o'clock p. m., of Saturday, March 16th, A. D., 1901, and then and there pay or cause to be paid to said secretary the amount assessed against them by the Central Committee, to defray the expense of such election. All such candidates will be further required to do and perform such other matters and things as the Central Committee, having regard for party good, may by resolution require of them.

The name of any candidate not paying such assessment or otherwise refusing to comply with the rules adopted by the Central Committee, will not appear upon the ticket.

Seventh. The Central Committee will on Saturday, March 30th, A. D., 1901, furnish and deliver to the persons appointed and qualified presiding judges as aforesaid all necessary tickets, poll-books and tally-sheets.

Tickets shall be printed on yellow paper. No tickets shall be given out to any person by the judges or clerks of said election until after the polls have been regularly opened, and but one ticket shall be given to any one

dictated by the Central Committee, will not appear upon the ticket.

Seventh. The Central Committee will on Saturday, March 30th: A. D., 1901, furnish and deliver to the persons appointed and qualified presiding judges as aforesaid all necessary tickets, pollbooks and tally-sheets.

Tickets shall be printed on yellow paper. No tickets shall be given out to any person by the judges or clerks of said election until after the polls have been regularly opened, and but one ticket shall be given to any one voter, except that when the voter has improperly marked or mutilated the ticket handed to him he shall upon surrendering the same to the judges be entitled to receive another ticket, and so on until he has received three tickets, but no more than three tickets shall in any case be given to any one person.

Eighth. It is hereby made the duty of the several judges of said primary election to see that strict secrecy obtains throughout in the conduct of said election; that every voter mark this own ballot, except in the case of persons who are unable to read in

voter, except that when the voter has improperly marked or mutilated the ticket handed to him he shall upon surrendering the same to the judges be entitled to receive another ticket, and so on until he has received three tickets, but no more than three tickets shall in any case be given to any one person.

Eighth. It is hereby made the duty of the several judges of said primary election to see that strict secrecy obtains throughout in the conduct of said election; that every voter mark his own ballot, except in the case of persons who are unable to read in which case it is made the duty of the judges to assist such voter; that no person or persons be permitted to remain in the booth or behind the guard rail for a longer period of time than five minutes; that no person or persons, after having voted be permitted to re-enter the booth or again go behind the guard rail for the purpose of influencing a voter; and especially that no candidate or worker for any of the candidates be permitted to enter a booth or go behind the guard rail, except to prepare and cast

which case it is made the duty of the judges to assist such voter; that no persons or persons be permitted to remain in the booth or behind the guard rail for a longer period of time than five minutes; that no person or persons, after having voted be permitted to re-enter the booth or again go behind the guard rail for the purpose of influencing a voter; and especially that no candidate or worker for any of the candidates be permitted to enter a booth or go behind the guard rail, except to prepare and cast his individual ballot.

The qualified voters of the Democratic party of Allen county, Ohio, are hereby further notified and requested to assemble at the usual places of voting on the day of their respective township, ward and precinct caucuses (due notice of the time and place of holding which said caucuses shall be given by the Central Committee), by publication in some Democratic paper of the county, for at least ten days prior to the holding (the same) and then and there vote by ballot for the election of such number of delegates to the Judicial, Senatorial and

The qualified voters of the Democratic party of Allen county, Ohio, are hereby further notified and requested to assemble at the usual places of voting on the day of their respective township, ward and precinct caucuses (due notice of the time and place of holding which said caucuses shall be given by the Central Committee), by publication in some Democratic paper of the county, for at least ten days prior to the holding the same) and then and there vote by ballot for the election of such number of delegates to the Judicial, Senatorial and County Conventions for the year 1901, in such township, ward or precinct may be entitled to under the apportionment hereinafter made, and at the same time and in the same manner vote for the election of a member of the County Central Committee.

All Democrats desiring to be candidates for delegate to any of the district or county conventions, as also all Democrats desiring to be candidates for member of the Central Committee will cause their names to be placed on their present Central Committee man, on or before noon of the Saturday preceding the day of holding

County Conventions for the year 1901, in such township, ward or precinct may be entitled to under the apportionment hereinafter made, and at the same time and in the same manner vote for the election of a member of the County Central Committee.

All Democrats desiring to be candidates for delegate to any of the district or county conventions, as also all Democrats desiring to be candidates for member of the Central Committee will cause their names to be written on or before noon of the Saturday preceding the day of holding such caucus and it is hereby made the duty of the several Central Committees to receive and make note of all the names so presented and to have the same printed on the proper ticket.

**Apportionment.**

Ward or Precinct	Judge	Sensor	County
Ward 1	1	1	4
Ward 2	1	1	4
Ward 3	1	1	4
Ward 4	1	1	4
Ward 5	1	1	4
Ward 6	1	1	4
Ward 7	1	1	4
Ward 8	1	1	4
Ward 9	1	1	4
Ward 10	1	1	4
Ward 11	1	1	4
Ward 12	1	1	4
Ward 13	1	1	4
Ward 14	1	1	4
Ward 15	1	1	4
Ward 16	1	1	4
Ward 17	1	1	4
Ward 18	1	1	4
Ward 19	1	1	4
Ward 20	1	1	4
Ward 21	1	1	4
Ward 22	1	1	4
Ward 23	1	1	4
Ward 24	1	1	4
Ward 25	1	1	4
Ward 26	1	1	4
Ward 27	1	1	4
Ward 28	1	1	4
Ward 29	1	1	4
Ward 30	1	1	4
Ward 31	1	1	4
Ward 32	1	1	4
Ward 33	1	1	4
Ward 34	1	1	4
Ward 35	1	1	4
Ward 36	1	1	4
Ward 37	1	1	4
Ward 38	1	1	4
Ward 39	1	1	4
Ward 40	1	1	4
Ward 41	1	1	4
Ward 42	1	1	4
Ward 43	1	1	4
Ward 44	1	1	4
Ward 45	1	1	4
Ward 46	1	1	4
Ward 47	1	1	4
Ward 48	1	1	4
Ward 49	1	1	4
Ward 50	1	1	4
Ward 51	1	1	4
Ward 52	1	1	4
Ward 53	1	1	4
Ward 54	1	1	4
Ward 55	1	1	4
Ward 56	1	1	4
Ward 57	1	1	4
Ward 58	1	1	4
Ward 59	1	1	4
Ward 60	1	1	4
Ward 61	1	1	4
Ward 62	1	1	4
Ward 63	1	1	4
Ward 64	1	1	4
Ward 65	1	1	4
Ward 66	1	1	4
Ward 67	1	1	4
Ward 68	1	1	4
Ward 69	1	1	4
Ward 70	1	1	4
Ward 71	1	1	4
Ward 72	1	1	4
Ward 73	1	1	4
Ward 74	1	1	4
Ward 75	1	1	4
Ward 76	1	1	4
Ward 77	1	1	4
Ward 78	1	1	4
Ward 79	1	1	4
Ward 80	1	1	4
Ward 81	1	1	4
Ward 82	1	1	4
Ward 83	1	1	4
Ward 84	1	1	4
Ward 85	1	1	4
Ward 86	1	1	4
Ward 87	1	1	4
Ward 88	1	1	4
Ward 89	1	1	4
Ward 90	1	1	4
Ward 91	1	1	4
Ward 92	1	1	4
Ward 93	1	1	4
Ward 94	1	1	4
Ward 95	1	1	4
Ward 96	1	1	4
Ward 97	1	1	4
Ward 98	1	1	4
Ward 99	1	1	4
Ward 100			

Apportionment.	Judge	Senator	Co.
1st Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
2nd Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
3rd Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
4th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
5th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
6th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
7th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
8th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
9th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
10th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
11th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
12th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
13th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
14th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
15th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
16th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
17th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
18th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
19th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
20th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
21st Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
22nd Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
23rd Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
24th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
25th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
26th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
27th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
28th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
29th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
30th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
31st Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
32nd Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
33rd Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
34th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
35th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
36th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
37th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
38th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
39th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
40th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
41st Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
42nd Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
43rd Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
44th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
45th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
46th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
47th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
48th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
49th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
50th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
51st Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
52nd Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
53rd Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
54th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
55th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
56th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
57th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
58th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
59th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
60th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
61st Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
62nd Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
63rd Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
64th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
65th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
66th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
67th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
68th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
69th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
70th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
71st Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
72nd Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
73rd Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
74th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
75th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
76th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
77th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
78th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
79th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
80th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
81st Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
82nd Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
83rd Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
84th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
85th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
86th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
87th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
88th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
89th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
90th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
91st Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
92nd Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
93rd Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
94th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
95th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
96th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
97th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
98th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
99th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1
100th Ward, E. Prec.	1	1	1

**Buried Under Snow.**  
Elizabeth Woodcock, overwhelmed in a snowdrift near Cambridge, was too weak to thrust her way out, but before being overcome by torpor managed to tie her handkerchief to a twig and push it out at the top to serve as a signal. In this awful position the poor woman remained for eight days and nights, without food, before being discovered, and she survived her hardships only six months. A similar case occurred in Piedmont, Italy, when three women were buried thirty-seven days in the ruins of a stable by a heavy fall of solid snow. They also

**Chicago Esthetically Viewed.**  
Mr. Hutchinson, on whose opinion Chicago places great reliance, says of the great western metropolis: "We may well pity the man who fails to find anything beautiful in Chicago. When we consider the growth of our city and the conditions by which it has been surrounded it is really a wonder not that we have so little, but that we have so much." This opinion is opposed by Mr. MacVeagh, whose thought is looked upon with indifference by the average Chicagoan. Mr. MacVeagh as-

CASTORIA  
 For Infants and Children.  
 The Kind You Have Always Bought  
 Bears the  
 Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*  
 Food's Lowest Daily Cost.  
 By actual experience the Ruskinites,  
 a colony of socialists near Waycross,

**The Kind You Have Always Bought**

**Food's Lowest Daily Cost.**  
By actual experience the Raskinskies, a colony of socialists near Waycross, Ga., have demonstrated what is probably the lowest possible daily cost of food. They live at an actual cost per capita of less than 10 cents a day. Of course this could not have been accomplished except through co-operation. Everything they consume is bought at wholesale in large quantities and is cooked in the community. In the community dining room tables are set for 300 people. Those who do not wish to eat with the crowd are allowed the privilege of purchasing company

**Both**  
**Ami**  
The Finest Cleaner Made  
Cleans windows and mirrors without slops or muss.

---

**DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.**

The copartnership heretofore existing between L. W. Mowery and E.

# ALL

The copartnership heretofore exist-  
 ing between L. W. Mowery and E.  
 W. Shuler, under the firm name of  
 Mowery and Shuler, is this day dis-  
 solved by mutual agreement.  
 L. W. Mowery will continue the  
 business, at 325 south Main street,  
 Lima, Ohio.  
 L. W. Mowery assumes and will  
 pay all debts of Mowery and Shuler,  
 and will collect all debts and accounts  
 due to said firm.

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**

Case No. 1851.

Page 430.

Case No. 1851.

Plaintiff, Allen

Defendant, Pless.

By virtue of a writ of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen County, Ohio, on

**SATURDAY, APRIL 29th, A. D. 1901,**

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**

[illegible]

R. HAMILTON, Plaintiff's Attorney.

for inflammation of the bladder, catarrh of the bladder, enlarged prostate, irritation of the urethra and gleet. It will promptly cure scalding or burning of the urine, dribbling or incontinence of the urine, and the necessity for frequently arising at night to make water. The condition of foul smelling, turbid and scalding urine is at once relieved and permanently cured by Sanguary.

\$1.00 a bottle at all Drugstores.

Sealed proposals will be received by the City Clerk of Lima, until 12 o'clock noon, of Thursday, March 25th, 1903, and opened immediately thereafter, for the improvement of east McKillop street, from the east line of Main street to the west line of Main street, by grading, draining, curbing and paving the same with a first class quality of three inch asphalt block, in accordance with the specifications heretofore adopted and now on file in the office of the City Clerk, and of an ordinance passed by the Council February 11th, 1901.

proposals for the construction of national and sewer connections along the

**LEGAL NOTICE.**

In the Common Pleas Court of Allen

In the Common Pleas Court of Allen

respondents have been appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen county, Ohio, as receivers of all the property of L. E. Bloomfield, in said pending in said court, wherein the National Supply Company is plaintiff and L. E. Bloomfield, et al, are defendants. All persons having any property or assets of said L. E. Bloomfield, are directed by the Court to turn over the said property to the undersigned; all persons having debts against the said L. E. Bloomfield are requested to make due proof of the

Feb 20-47

---

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**

---

Abela Leon, Plaintiff. } Allen  
Commer

SATURDAY, APRIL 29th, A. D. 1861.  
 Between the hours of one o'clock and four  
 o'clock p.m., the following persons of African  
 and Semitic descent, residing in the County of  
 Hamilton, Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:  
 The undivided one-half (1/2) of the following  
 powers of sale, situate in the County of Hamilton  
 and State of Ohio, to-wit: Being a part of one and  
 twenty-eight (28) hundred and forty-two (42)  
 Acres and 36/100 of an Acre in Addition to one and  
 twenty-eight (28) hundred and forty-two (42)  
 Acres, Ohio, to-wit: Beginning at a point  
 (31) feet west of the south line of said hundred and  
 thirty-nine (39) Acres and 36/100 of an Acre, and  
 thence north to the north line of said six  
 Acres; thence north one hundred and thirty  
 (130) feet to the north line of said one and  
 twenty-eight (28) hundred and forty-two (42)

RIDENOUR & [illegible]  
Plaintiff's Attorneys.







## THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

Organ of the Democracy of Lima and Allen County.

Issued Every Evening Except Sunday.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHED BY

OFFICE—TIMES BUILDING,

No. 221 North Main Street, Lima, O.

TELEPHONE CALL, No. 84.

DEMOCRATIC CITY TICKET.

For Justice of the Peace.

WILLIAM E. REILLY.

For Water Works Trustee.

JOHN THOMPSON.

For Member City Council.

First Ward.

J. W. SHANNAHAN.

Second Ward.

JACOB J. HAEGE.

Third Ward.

G. M. McCULLOUGH.

Fourth Ward.

ELMER E. WELKER.

Fifth Ward.

ED. S. MOSES.

Sixth Ward.

FRED HEROLD.

Seventh Ward.

MICHAEL O'NEILL.

For Assessors.

First Ward.

WILLIAM GALLAGHER.

Second Ward.

JOHN NOONAN.

Third Ward.

P. P. SMITH.

Fourth Ward.

JOHN J. SULLIVAN.

Fifth Ward.

A. C. WOOD.

Sixth Ward.

FRANK PHINNEY.

Seventh Ward.

J. F. HUTCHINS.

For Members School Board.

First Ward.

JAMES DONAHUE.

Third Ward.

ANNIE DISMAN.

Fifth Ward.

JOEL SPYKER.

Seventh Ward.

H. S. PROPHET.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

## STATE SENATOR.

Please announce the name of J. B. SUNDERLAND as Allen County's candidate for State Senator, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of STEPHEN D. CRITES, of Elida, as a candidate for the endorsement of the Allen County Democracy at its April primary, as a candidate for the nomination for State Senator at the district convention.

## REPRESENTATIVE.

We are authorized to announce the name of H. H. ROUSH, of Bath township, as a candidate for Representative from Allen County, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. W. MANGES, of Richland township, as a candidate for Representative from Allen County, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of R. C. EASTMAN, of Lima, as a candidate for Representative from Allen County, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

## SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. A. STATES, of Monroe township, as a candidate for nomination for Sheriff of Allen County, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of E. J. BARR, as a candidate for nomination for Sheriff of Allen County, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of HENRY VAN GUNTEN, as a candidate for Sheriff of Allen County, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

## INFIRMARY DIRECTOR.

We are authorized to announce the name of W. E. GRUBE, of Lima, as a candidate for Infirmary Director, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of GEORGE A. HEFFNER, of Lima, as a candidate for Infirmary Director, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

## COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce the name of ALBERT HEFFNER, of Perry township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democracy of Allen County at the primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of G. F. GETZ, of Bath township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democracy of Allen County at the primary election.

## TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce the

name of J. W. GENSEL as a candidate for renomination for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democracy of Allen County at the primary election.

## CORONER.

We are authorized to announce the name of DR. T. M. JOHNSON, of Lima, as a candidate for nomination for Coroner of Allen County subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of DR. ANDREW BICE, of Lima, as a candidate for nomination for Coroner of Allen County, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

The new Russian tariff schedule against American goods went into operation Friday. The tone of the Russian press as shown by papers received at the Russian embassy shows no resentment toward the United States. The official organ sets forth the Russian government view concerning the imposition of a tax on Russian sugar. According to this statement Russia does not pay a bounty on sugar exported but the internal tax is removed when the article is exported. This course as pointed out is the same as that adopted in the United States of levying an internal revenue tax on certain articles when they are shipped abroad. In this view the statement holds that if the Russian allowance on sugar is construed to be a bounty then all articles paying a revenue tax in the United States must similarly be construed as receiving bounty when they are relieved of this revenue tax on being exported. The view of the Russian press, official and otherwise, is that there was no alternative for Russia but to impose the increased duties after the United States had imposed the tax on sugar. This is the same view taken by the attorney general and other officers of the department of justice when Secretary Gage submitted the question to them. They held that by imposing a countervailing duty on Russian sugar because Russia did not collect her internal tax on exports, the secretary of the treasury only called attention to the weakness of our own system and gave Russia the excuse for increasing the tax on a large part of our exports.

What's to become of all the stamped check books? After the 1st of July they will be as superfluous as last year's almanac, and they must be rather numerous. A great many banks and other financial institutions have supplied them to their customers either at the single cost of the stamps or as a gratuity.

Quite likely the expiration of the time within which the law requiring the stamps remain in operation will find a great many of them still unused, though the statistics covering the last fiscal year show that their consumption was very rapid. No less than 350,000,000 checks passed through the banks during that time each bearing a two-cent stamp, and yielding \$7,000,000 to the government. No doubt this pace will be kept up until the 1st of July, if it is not exceeded.

The propriety of using up all one's supply of stamped checks is rather an incentive to paying one's bills with reasonable promptitude.

Out of 493 measures of proposed legislation actually considered by the federal house of representatives during the recent short session no less than 301 were private pension or relief bills. In the senate only 255 bills were actually considered, and of these 196 came within the above mentioned category. That is to say, out of 748 proposed measures considered in both branches of congress 497 were designed solely to take money out of the federal treasury and hand it over to designated individuals by way of largess or gratuity. Two-thirds of the actual business of the federal legislature, it thus appears, consists in voting away public money under stress of a petty logrolling process that hitherto defied all attempts at eradication or even obstruction.

It seems to be the general opinion in Washington that the failure of the Republican legislature of Delaware to elect two senators will result in restoring that state to the Democratic column. Speaking of that failure a well known business man of Wilmington said: "The people of Delaware have become resigned. They have been for a considerable period of time with only one senator in congress and I suppose they can get along for a while without any. I think that Delaware has learned what it has to expect from the Republicans and will be found in the Democratic column the next time it has an opportunity."

Should General MacArthur's declar-

ation that the Filipino insurrection has collapsed find corroboration in later island news the war department would be relieved of what promises to be a heavy burden of responsibility—the bringing into the Philippines of fresh regular troops to replace the returning volunteers. But 60,000 men are now required in all, instead of 70,000 as had been estimated, and thus the levying of new troops may cease when 20,000 shall have been enlisted. If 40,000 veteran regulars and 20,000 new recruits cannot keep order in the Philippines it would be idle to expect better results from any force likely to be placed at the command of the executive.

## WAR TAX REDUCTION.

Small Favors From the Republican Party Thoroughly Received.

So far as the Republican party is concerned, the people of the United States are beggars and therefore have no right to complain over any niggardly dole that may be meted out to them, says the New York News.

The last fiscal year of the government closed with a surplus of nearly \$30,000,000 in the United States treasury—this, remember, in spite of the extravagant expenditure for military purposes in the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico.

When the fact of the surplus became known, the Republican party no longer dared ignore the popular demand for at least a reduction of the war tax. The surplus was so large that the tax could have been abolished altogether without danger, but the party in power very soon went on record against any sweeping economy like that. All that could be secured was consideration of a reduction. Most Democrats wanted \$70,000,000 cut off the tax, which on a basis of no more business next year than last would still leave a surplus of \$13,000,000. This was lumped at as was a suggestion that \$30,000,000 might be saved to the people yearly and still leave an increasing sum of over \$20,000,000 annually. But \$20,000,000 did not seem enough to the extravagant minded, and at the last minute they have succeeded in passing a bill which only takes about \$40,000,000 from the public burden. It leaves more than \$20,000,000 to be collected yearly and spent feebly or let remain useless in the government coffers. This last possibility is, however, so remote that it will never come within the range of human vision.

There is nothing to be done now but accept the charity thrown out by the administration, which is primarily responsible for the retention of so much of the tax. Small favors are thankfully received, with the mental reservation to make the powers that be take a lesson in economy at the first opportunity.

## BEAUTIES OF A TARIFF.

Its Charming Logic Revealed by the Steel Combine.

The beauties of a prohibitive tariff are shown in many ways, but in none does their charming logic appear to such advantage as in the latest steel deal, says the New York News. There is no doubt that European manufacturers, and especially those of England, are considerably alarmed over the United States steel corporation. Comments in the foreign press show that the combination is rapidly coming forward as an international question, while its very size assures it much attention as a domestic question.

A comparison of the American with the European view leads to some confusion. English experts point out that this vast organization, with its unlimited supplies of cheap ore, its immense capital and its advantage of American mechanical ingenuity, will be able to pay much higher wages than the English manufacturer and yet undersell him at all points. The European fears that the trust, with its matchless facilities, will be able to produce so much more cheaply than any competitor that it will capture the foreign market. But the American critic fears that the trust, with its great capital and far-reaching power, will be able to reduce wages and raise the price of its products, and the American critic is right.

To conceive of the corporation as a concern at once able to reduce and to raise the price of its products is rather bewildering until one remembers that the enterprise is also an "infant industry," which, though able to beat the foreign manufacturer on his own ground, must have due protection against him at home. The Englishman fears that the trust will undersell him in London and Birmingham, to say nothing of Africa and China, while the trust is mightily afraid that the Englishman will undersell it in Pittsburgh and Chicago. It is ready to invade the foreign market, but it cannot breathe easy without the bulwark of a tariff for its home market.

## Protection Logic.

The logic of the protectionist is something remarkable in its weirdness, says The Commonwealth. Here we have American sugar makers complaining because our import on sugar is not high enough, while American makers of machinery are complaining because the Russian import on machinery is too high, and, although Russia raised the machinery duty in retaliation for our having raised the duty on Russian sugar, the loyal protectionists insist that Russia's action is unfriendly and declare that Russia has no right to deem a similar act on the part of the United States unfriendly. When a protectionist starts out on a logical journey, he invariably meets himself coming back.

## TRUSTS MAY BE JOYFUL

McKinley's Second Term Full of Hope For Them.

## CAUSE FOR CONFIDENT ACCLAIM.

Syndicate Interests Now Look Ahead to Four Years of Great Prosperity. Our Colonial Dependencies Will Be Exploited For Their Benefit—A Happy Outlook For Combines.

President McKinley's second administration begins under conditions containing promise of peculiar benefit to the syndicate interests whose contributions to Hanna's campaign slush fund and whose compelling influence as employers of labor brought about Mr. McKinley's re-election to the presidency.

It is ominously significant that at the very moment of Mr. McKinley's taking control of the direction of national affairs for the next four years the most notable American development in the world of commerce and industry should be the completed organization of the \$1,000,000,000 steel trust. The capitalization of this gigantic monopoly is the heaviest known in the world's history. The organizer of the steel trust, J. Pierpont Morgan, is the man to whom Mark Hanna appealed to bring about a termination of the Pennsylvania coal strike, because the strike was resulting in injury to the Republican party. The Morgan syndicate is closely allied with the Republican party and will be a power in the election of 1904.

The same administration friendliness which has encouraged the monopolists to organize the \$1,000,000,000 steel trust and to begin the consolidation of the great railway lines, express companies, police car corporations, steel tube works, coal mining properties, tin plate plants and the like is pledged for the four years now just beginning. One of the first demands made by the administration upon the Fifty-seventh congress will be for the passage of the Hanna ship subsidy bill, taxing the American people a total of \$180,000,000 for the exclusive benefit of the Hanna-Payne-Frye-Standard Oil syndicate. The president and Mark Hanna did their best to jam this bill through in the closing session of the Fifty-sixth congress. They were not able to do so, but they hope for better things from the Fifty-seventh. Indeed they insist that the ship subsidy bill shall be passed, and they can more effectively control an incoming than an outgoing congress.

The Philippines, Cuba, Porto Rico, all will probably become duly incorporated in some manner as American colonial possessions during Mr. McKinley's second term, now just begun. They will be exploited for the profit of the syndicates. The great American trusts will hold all the valuable franchises conveying privileges and property in these colonial possessions. The laws governing our new dependencies will be passed in accord with the requirements of the syndicates and for the exclusive conserving of syndicate interests. A typical beginning in this line was made when the president compelled the passage of the Porto Rican tariff bill.

The trust organizations and their manipulators have cause to hail the second McKinley administration with the most hopeful and confident acclaim. Its policy and achievements will be but trust policies and achievements for trust benefit. As to the continued patience of the American people under a government of the trusts by the trusts for the trusts, that remains to be ascertained.—St. Louis Republic.

## A Belated Anti-Imperialist.

Another belated anti-imperialist is the conservative Philadelphia Ledger, which says:

"Both inaugural addresses thus put the country in the hands of destiny to work out in the twentieth century the problem of how to make a republic the ruler of distant and alien peoples, who cannot be assimilated, but must be governed by the sword. The one commendable feature of the inaugural addresses is that they are frank enough not to quote from the Declaration of Independence or the constitution of the United States, these documents being held to be now obsolete if not offensive in the honesty of their purposes."

As The Ledger did not make itself felt in November last, it is now a little late in the season to come in with protests.—Atlantic Constitution.

## Hanna and Burton.

The responsibility for the failure of the river and harbor bill rests with those who persisted in blocking the way with the ship subsidy bill and who sacrificed the interests of the commerce of the lakes and of the waterways and harbors of the United States generally for the sake of "lambasting" Mr. Burton, who would not bow down and worship the ship subsidy fetish.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## A Place For Chandler.

If President McKinley could make a place in his cabinet for William E. Chandler, he would assure a picture-queerness for his second administration that would make his first one pale into insignificance.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

## Battle of the Standards.

It must be confessed that when the United States threw the Gage down to Russia the latter met the challenge with considerable wit.

It always takes two to make a contract.—Atlantic Constitution.

## MAKING A LIVING.

Many Poor People Resort to Singular Methods of Industry.

Many men make their living by buying up the cast-off wrapping paper and pasteboard boxes from the janitors or large stores and sorting and selling the paper and boxes to east side dealers, says the New York Evening Post. Many others buy the newspapers that accumulate in office buildings and sell them for wrapping paper, and even turn them into money at the paper mills, though the price paid is low. A business peculiar to the east side is that of buying and selling pawn tickets. The men in this line seldom redeem the pledges and realize on their sale. They buy the tickets at 5 to 10 per cent of the amount named on the ticket and then sell them at 10 to 25 per cent of the amount loaned. Only articles of considerable value are inspected before the sale or purchase of the ticket, for the pawnbrokers charge 25 cents for any such inspection. If the face value of the ticket is small the speculator relies on the judgment of the pawnbroker. A number of men are engaged in a door-to-door canvass, buying small articles of silverware. The poorest people, in the most wretched parts of the city, usually have something in silver, a spoon, a charm or a trinket it may be, and in case of distress, if eviction for nonpayment of rent is impending or ready money is needed for immediate medicine or for drink, the silver-buyer makes a profitable purchase. There is also the man who peddles clinders to people too poor to afford coal. He obtains his supply from the places where the elevated road dumps its ashes, picking out the half-burned coals and peddling them in a push cart. An old Italian, who for nearly fifty years has been peddling matches in restaurants and barrooms, especially in the "tenderloin," is reputed to have grown rich and is said to own several houses. Other types are fast dying out, such as the man who used to peddle sawdust to saloon-keepers, but an Irishman who has supplied many offices and shops with feather dusters for the past thirty-four years is still at his trade. Those dusters are made in Vesey street. Such turkey feathers as cannot do duty as ostrich feathers are bought in Canal street and re-sold to the duster-makers in Vesey street.

## AGE PENSIONS.

One of the Greatest Accomplishments of the Iron Chancellor.

Bismarck, who thought to do something in the name of humanity before he died, declared in the preamble of his scheme for old age insurance in Germany that every man who had served the state faithfully throughout his life and fallen a victim to honest poverty in old age might claim support from the state, not as a charity, but as a right. This idea has stamped itself upon the law of the land in Germany already. Ambassador White has recently published the most important provisions of the German law for the use of American students of sociology, as it relates to what is known as the "disability and old age insurance law" which has been passed by the German parliament. In the German scheme, which has been organized with the greatest care and carefully fortified by statute law, every wage earner who has completed his sixteenth year is enrolled under a compulsory pension law, which insures against disability in old age and relieves every wage earner of the dread of being a "pauper" while sparing him the exhibition of foolish pride which is so often seen in the United States. Under this law the laborer has earned the right to support in old age, no matter how mercilessly the slings and arrows of outrageous fortune may assail him. The details of the organization of German laborers under the disability and old-age pension law will be found chiefly interesting to students of sociology. It includes all classes—servants, teachers, clerks, secretaries, waiting ladies, companions and persons employed in offices and business establishments of all descriptions. All these employments are classified and graded, and the scale of assessments is fixed according to wages and salaries, with every possible provision to make the law work smoothly and equitably. Every member may pay his assessment in stamps provided by the chiefs of police. The whole system is very ingeniously contrived, and of course being under the patronage of the government, the scheme is little likely to fail of fulfilling its promises.—Boston Globe.

## As an Englishman Sees Us.

"The new Washington," says an English writer in the London Spectator, "is clean and beautiful. It is doubtful whether any such delightful residential street as Massachusetts avenue is to be found on the globe. American domestic architecture is as successful as public architecture, is expensive and often bad, but in these Washington avenues it is carried to the height of comfort and beauty. The green, well watered, fenceless lawns, the grouping of gables and oriels, the pretty porches and exquisite trees and flowers combine to give a most delightful series of pictures. There is not the ostentation of New York or Chicago, but there is more charm."

## State Officials Deceived.

Investigation seems to show that South Dakota has paid somewhere near \$11,000 bounty for the scalps of prairie dogs and young coyotes, the state officials being under the impression that they were paying for wolf scalps. Even experienced men find difficulty in distinguishing between the scalp of a young coyote and that of a gray wolf pup.



## A CASE OF EXTRAVAGANCE.

YOU never cut off three-quarters of a new cake of soap and throw it away! Yet you pay twice the price of Ivory Soap for a cake of "hinted" toilet soap less than half as large. Your little cake of toilet soap costs you four times the price of Ivory, for it lasts only half as long and costs twice as much. No money can buy purer or better soap than Ivory. If it came in dainty paper, all scented and colored, you would pay fifteen cents for a very small cake of it.

## PERSONAL.

Miss Eva Brooks has returned home after a visit in St. Mary's.

M. S. Sehall, of east High street, left last night for West Virginia on oil business.

C. F. Ash is here from Toledo. He will shortly engage in the grocery business in that city.

Miss Carrie Cross has gone away for a two weeks' visit, which includes Cleveland and Canton.

C. W. Cross, of Elkhart, Ind., spent Sunday with his parents on south Elizabeth street.

Mrs. James Jolley is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lippen-cott.

Mrs. R. H. Ebersole, of Lima, is the guest of Mrs. S. A. Thompson, 321 Maple avenue.—Van Wert Bulletin.

Jason Lamison left this morning for Cleveland on business and will be absent for about two weeks.

Go to Mrs. Light for your Spring Suits, Fancy Waists and up-to-date Skirt.

## CHASE FOR A DEBT.

To Collect Bill a Woman Follows a Man 10,000 Miles.

All the way from Honolulu to Cleveland, more than 10,000 miles, Mrs. Sybil Cooper followed the man who owed her a large sum of money, and then, when she found him here, discovered she had left in Honolulu the documentary evidence of the debt, says a recent dispatch from Cleveland, Ohio. While waiting for the papers to arrive the man left for New York, but Mrs. Cooper is still after him. In New York she hopes to overhaul him and get the case started in the courts. Mrs. Cooper once lived in New York, but years ago went to Honolulu with her husband, and both are now wealthy. In making investments Mrs. Cooper loaned a large sum of money to a Cleveland man, who forgot to pay her when he left the island. She decided to follow him. From Honolulu she went to San Francisco, then to Salt Lake City, to Denver, to Kansas City, St. Louis and Cincinnati. With her brother, from New York, Mrs. Cooper located the man in an apartment house in this city, but could do nothing without the evidence. She refuses to give the man's name.

## The Man Who Flies by Night.

The Man-Who-Flies-by-Night, that's what the red skins would have called him in the old days. They might have foreborne to take his scalp, holding him as a lunatic, and therefore, sacred. But nowadays the few people of Society Hill, Darlington county, S. C., who do not know Edward W. Burn think him merely a freak because he prefers to do his farm work by the light of the moon. His acquaintances know that in his youth Burn was sunstruck and had brain fever, and to avoid a recurrence of his trouble he does all his farm work at night, when sunshine and light will not bother him. But to strangers Burn is an interesting person. Nothing in his ancestry, however, would suggest freakishness. His father was an architect, contractor and builder, and held many shares of railroad stock which depreciated greatly in the civil war. The son, therefore, got little from the estate besides the valuable farm which he works.—New York Press.

## WANTED.

FOR RENT—House on West street, near High. Possession given April 1st. Inquire at once at Times Democrat office. 11

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade, only eight weeks required. Have positions paying \$15 weekly waiting graduates this spring. Comparative little expense. Write Mohr Barber College, Chicago, Ill. 30-4

LOST—From my wagon some place in Lima this forenoon, a sack containing a bushel of timothy seed. Finder will be rewarded for returning it to the Times Democrat office. 11

WANTED—A bright, active salesman, to call on six selected people a day. Permanent position, good pay to the right party. Address B. C. Bowen, Box 23, City. 32-4

WANTED—A good horse for delivery wagon. Apply to The John W. Swan Co. 32-4

LOST—New horse syringe on North street, between Main and Washington. Finder please return to Vorkamp's drug store. 3-11

## FOR SALE.

Nursery Stock of All Kinds.

Fruit and ornamental trees, shade trees, the roses, flowers and all kind of shrubbery, etc. We guarantee all stock for 3 years. Refuse free of charge. Drop us a card and we will call for your order.

M. O. RESLER,

158 south Pine street.



Henry Vangunten, one of Allen county's staunch Democrats, presents himself to the Democracy as a candidate for SHERIFF F. 11th-25th

## Head-quarters

FOR



## LUMBER

and Prices always the Lowest, at THEO. FEIST'S, 316 East Market Street





## WE SELL R. & G. CORSETS.

Every woman knows what the R. & G. Corset is. It is the Corset of comfort with essence of style. It is the only Corset that will not, cannot and does not stretch. If you buy an R. & G. Corset that does stretch or proves unsatisfactory in any way, bring it back to us and we will give you a new one.

We have in stock the famous No. 397, moderately straight front, which is popular with most women who do not demand an extreme straight front. Those who do will find it in the new straight front shown in our illustration.

We Sell No. 397 for \$1.00.

Our Corset stock is large and well selected. Shapes well suited for every form, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

*Feldmann & Co.*  
209 and 211 N. Main.

## CHILDREN'S BOBBY CLOTHING.

The reputation we bear among mothers in Lima as leading outfitters in Boy's clothes will more readily assert itself than ever when you see our showing this season. Our styles this spring are more beautiful than ever, more profuse in ideas, more exact in detail. Our stock this season is the selection of the experienced mothers, this object having been attained at our recent exposition of styles when we were able to learn the popular tastes. The result is you'll find this department very interesting.

Double Breasted Suits, ages 6 to 16,  
\$1.50 to \$6.50.

Vest Suits, ages 9 to 16,  
\$3.50 to \$8.50.

Russian Blouse Suits, very popular, ages 3 to 7,  
\$5.00 to \$8.00.

Fancy Vest Suits for boys, ages 3 to 9,  
\$1.50 to \$8.00.

Sailor Blouse Suits, ages 3 to 10,  
\$2.00 to \$8.00.

Children's Spring Top Coats, the popular Oxford grey, ages 4 to 16,  
At \$5.00.

Fancy Hats and Caps for Children in an endless variety.

**THE MAMMOTH.**

## NEWS

### Of the City Across the River.

### A Happy Party

### Entertained at the Rev. Leatherman's.

### Seven Year Old Child In- jured by a Delivery Wagon.

### South Side Sportsmen Preparing to Enjoy Duck Shooting Season at the Lewiston Res- ervoir.

Mrs. Chas. Priestap and daughter Bernice, of Sidney, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Kraft, Sr., of east Kibby street.

Mrs. J. L. Christ, of south Main street, is very ill suffering from neuralgia.

M. E. Spees, of south Pierce street, was taken suddenly ill Sunday afternoon, and was in a critical condition for several hours, but is much improved today.

J. N. Bailey and Ira Post, of Spencerville, were the guests of south side friends yesterday afternoon.

The Winchester Gun club, of the south side, had a shoot yesterday afternoon that was very enjoyable.

G. R. Platt received word yesterday that his sister, Mrs. C. H. Bogardus, of Spencerville, who has been so critically ill the past few days, was slowly convalescing.

J. D. Shefferly has returned to his home at Monroeville, Ind., after a brief business visit here.

Richard Seifert, of south Pine street, is recovering from his late illness.

Two children of John Mack, of south Central avenue, have membranous croup. The house was quarantined yesterday.

Two children of G. W. Pugsley, are quite ill.

Albert and Henry Whetzel, of Ada, successfully passed the examination and will leave soon for Kansas where they will receive assignments in the regular army.

Last night the first public exercises of the Grace M. E. Church Literary society were rendered before a large and appreciative audience at the church. A well arranged program creditably rendered started the new organization auspiciously.

Today Mrs. Smith, wife of Rev. Smith, formerly pastor of the south Main street Presbyterian church, left for Golden, Col., where her husband preceded her some time ago. The family will quite probably reside there permanently.

The congregation of the south Lima Presbyterian church are considering the advisability of calling to the pulpit Rev. John Todd, of Middlepoint, who made a very favorable impression her Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Frank and daughter Magnolia, of Mercer county, are visiting with Mrs. Frank's mother, Mrs. Sophia Armstrong, of St. John's avenue.

Hayman Dobbs, of Reese avenue, is on the sick list.

H. M. Whistler, who has been suffering from a broken finger for a considerable time is able to resume work.

C. D. Klantz, of the south side, is recovering from his recent illness.

William Steapleford, of South Lima, who was very seriously injured in an accident several weeks ago, is able to be around again. He will probably resume work soon.

Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Leatherman, delightfully entertained the Aud Lang Syne circle at their home on south Elizabeth street last night. The evening was enjoyably spent, the guests pronouncing the host and hostess royal entertainers.

A business meeting of the trustees of Grace M. E. church, was held at the home of J. H. Sing last night. Some important matters were considered and disposed of.

Rev. Clarence Mitchell is home from Beckettville, where he is assisting Rev. Lawrence in revival services. He was called here to officiate at the funeral at the south side church of Christ this morning.

A ten pound baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hancock, of south Lima, this morning. Dr. Primer, employed at Thompson's on south Main street, is confined to his home by sickness.

Mrs. T. H. Hinton is reported quite ill.

Local friends of Dr. Archie Adams will be pleased to learn he is now lo-

cated at Lapoyett, where he is enjoying a large practice.

Frank Briggs has returned to his home at Kenton, after a few days pleasant visit in this locality.

Mr. and Mrs. John Watters were called to Urbana yesterday by the precarious illness of their son Andrew, who is employed in that city.

Yesterday afternoon the seven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Grant Stevens, of south Main street, while playing in the street, was struck by a wagon of the Christen Bottling works. Excepting a few bruises he was not otherwise seriously injured.

Frank Coken left this morning for Marion, where he will visit awhile, then go to Cincinnati, where he is employed in a good position in a large wholesale dry goods house.

Mrs. Robert Mulholland, who has been critically ill at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Kepner, of Scott street, is improving rapidly, being able to be thought to soon return to her home at Alger.

F. H. McCoy has returned to his home at Ft. Wayne.

Mr. and Mrs. Waldo Born have returned from a pleasant visit with relatives at Kenton.

Miss Marie Henry, of Findlay, is the guest of south Lima friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Sower, of Oak street, have been called to Montpelier, Ind., by the dangerous illness of Mrs. Sower's mother.

Attorney B. A. Holland, after a brief visit with friends in this city, has returned home.

William Lampper has returned to his Ada home, after spending some time in this vicinity on business.

Mrs. Jacob Knolls, who has been the guest of Mrs. R. C. May, returned today to her home at Crestline.

After a severe illness of several weeks duration, Earnest Haley is able to be around once more. He is now about recovered from a severe attack of lung fever.

T. L. Harper and wife have gone to Union City, Ind., where he will visit for the next two weeks.

A number of south side sportsmen are already arranging to go to the reservoir to enjoy a season of duck hunting and fishing. They will go prepared to stay a considerable time, anticipating a very enjoyable time.

Thomas McDonald is on the sick list.

William Conair, who has been sick the last ten days, is now entirely recovered.

Miss Grace Base has accepted a position at Mrs. Emma Van Horn's millinery store.

Miss Maggie Richard's, who is employed in a large millinery establishment at Toledo, is spending a brief vacation with south side friends.

M. L. Bassinger, of Bell Center, having visited with Ralph Krutz, left today for Columbia City, Ind., where he will engage in the racket store business.

Mrs. N. A. DeLong, of Reese avenue, is seriously ill.

### THE IDLER.

Master Lester Clum was most pleasantly surprised Saturday afternoon by his little friends reminding him of his birthday anniversary. Among the guests were: Misses Vera Neely, Maud English, Grace, Myrtle and Dorothy Schooler, Lenora Dotson, Edna and Maudie Hyde, Irene Stemen, Danie Groves, Hazel Matthew and Masters Harold and Howard Neely, Byron Dotson, Harold Stemen, Ross and Rex Matthew and Charley Grove. Cakes, candy and popcorn balls were served. The guests left wishing Lester many more happy birthday anniversaries.

The Shawnee Rebekah's meet tonight for work and every member is urged to be present as business of importance is to be transacted.

Rev. R. W. Christian, the talented colored orator and scholar who delivered an able lecture on "The Black Man's Burden" in the opera house last Friday evening, has been tendered an appointment as a member of the Philippines civil service commission which he will probably accept.

The Aud Lang Syne club met at the residence of Rev. W. H. Leatherman last night and enjoyed a most pleasant evening. Mrs. Owen Francis held papers on Paul Kruger and Mrs. Geo. Hall on the battle of Pittsburg Landing. Refreshments were served at a suitable hour and the guests enjoyed a most delightful time.

Rev. J. M. Mills will preach at the Grace M. E. church tonight and hold the quarterly conference after the sermon. All members and friends are invited.

The Dorcas society will meet with Mrs. J. Pyle on Friday afternoon. Mrs. J. PORTER, Secy.

## THOMSON DRY GOODS COMPANY.

### Lace Curtain Bargains.

Isn't it worth while to buy Lace Curtains now which will be wanted a few days hence, provided there is a price advantage of twenty to thirty-five cents?

More than fifteen hundred pairs, over one hundred and thirty styles from which to have your choice.

Nottingham, Brussels, White Irish Point Swiss Net, Ruffled Net Curtains and Muslin Curtains.

These are the exact conditions as they are today. None of these Curtains which will not cost you at least twenty per cent. more, some numbers twenty-five per cent. if we could duplicate them.

No housewife, however limited or extended her knowledge of Lace Curtain values may be, can fail to appreciate the money saving advantages to her of this week's event.

The entire store front emphasizes the importance of transaction—every show window is filled with Lace Curtains.

Here are a few figures—not fancies, which show the actual saving on a pair of Lace Curtains:

#### Nottingham Curtains.

48c Curtains for.....	38c a pair
65c Curtains for.....	50c a pair
89c Curtains for.....	70c a pair
98c Curtains for.....	79c a pair
\$1.10 Curtains for.....	88c a pair
1.15 Curtains for.....	95c a pair
1.25 Curtains for.....	\$1.00 a pair
1.39 Curtains for.....	1.15 a pair
1.65 Curtains for.....	1.25 a pair
1.75 Curtains for.....	1.39 a pair
2.00 Curtains for.....	1.50 a pair
2.25 Curtains for.....	1.75 a pair
2.85 Curtains for.....	2.00 a pair
3.00 Curtains for.....	2.25 a pair
3.48 Curtains for.....	2.50 a pair
4.25 Curtains for.....	3.50 a pair

#### Swiss Net Curtains.

\$4.00 Curtains for.....	\$2.98 a pair
5.00 Curtains for.....	3.50 a pair
5.50 Curtains for.....	3.75 a pair
6.00 Curtains for.....	3.98 a pair

#### Brussels Curtains.

\$6.00 Curtains for.....	\$4.00 a pair
6.50 Curtains for.....	4.50 a pair
7.25 Curtains for.....	5.50 a pair

#### White Irish Point Curtains.

\$6.50 Curtains for.....	\$5.00 a pair
7.50 Curtains for.....	6.00 a pair
8.25 Curtains for.....	6.50 a pair
9.00 Curtains for.....	7.00 a pair
10.50 Curtains for.....	7.50 a pair

#### Ruffled Net Curtains.

\$2.75 Curtains for.....	\$2.00 a pair
3.75 Curtains for.....	3.00 a pair
4.25 Curtains for.....	3.50 a pair
5.00 Curtains for.....	3.95 a pair
7.00 Curtains for.....	5.00 a pair

#### Ruffled Muslin Curtains.

69c Curtains for.....	50c a pair
98c Curtains for.....	75c a pair
\$1.10 Curtains for.....	89c a pair
1.69 Curtains for.....	\$1.25 a pair

## Thomson Dry Goods Co.,

233-235 Main Street, North.

### REPAIRS

Were Made at Water Works  
Station Last Night.

Fire Department Held the Steamer  
in Readiness for Prompt  
Service.

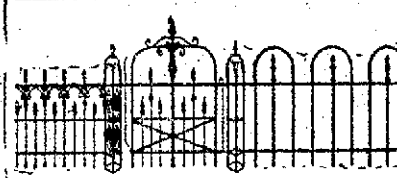
Last night at 12 o'clock the engines at the water works station were shut down in order to permit the making of some needed repairs in the steam pipes. The work was done with all possible dispatch and the water pressure was only shut off for about two hours.

Fire Chief Coates took every precaution to be in readiness for service in case of fire during the time that the water pressure was shut off. The old steamer was prepared for service and at midnight the teams were hitched to the chemical wagon and steamer and the firemen dressed, ready to respond to an alarm should any be turned in.

A wheelman's tool bag isn't complete without a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Heals cuts, bruises, stings, sprains. Monarch over pain.

We have added a new line of Infants' and Children's Dresses at Mrs. F. Light's, 134 north Main street.

Canned Shrimps, Clams and Lobsters at Irwin's.



Iron picket and wire fencing for all purposes. For particulars and prices call at room 2 Collins block, 3rd floor, or address

W. ROCKEY,  
Postoffice box 103, Lima, O.

**THE GUYER HAT**  
SPRING 1901

**FOR SALE BY  
MICHAEL'S.**

*Sole Agents  
The Michael Clothing & Hat Co.*

**THE GUYER HAT**  
SPRING 1901

**FOR SALE BY  
MICHAEL'S.**

**FREE!**

**FREE TRADING STAMPS WITH GROCERIES.**

TRADING STAMPS given on all CASH purchases. Present this COUPON at our store on or before April 1st, 1901, and make a purchase of 50 CENTS or over, and you will receive absolutely FREE 10 TRADING STAMPS in connection with those you will receive on your purchase.

Note—Only one COUPON allowed each purchaser. Our quality is of the highest and prices the lowest.

**J. L. STEINER, Grocer,**  
Successor to Ash & Kels. Cor. North and Jackson Streets. Both Phones 522.



**Now Purify, Enrich, Rebuild.  
You Need New Life in the Spring.**

# Dr. Greene's NERVURA

**BLOOD  
AND NERVE  
REMEDY**

**Is the Best Spring Tonic and Restorative.**  
Maker of BLOOD, NERVE, STRENGTH, and ENERGY.

Mrs. J. J. Yocum, 143 So. Sauganore St., Chicago, Ill., says:  
"I want to give thanks for the good I have received from the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. I was honestly in a critical condition. I took some of the Nervura through my husband's advice, as it did him good. I had pains in my head at times, and also in my left side and was troubled with my heart. Now I can truly state that I am entirely free from all the above-named ailments. The first bottle that I took made me feel better, and after using the third bottle I was completely cured. Words cannot express my gratitude for the good I have derived from the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy."

Mother Earth cleanses and purifies herself and girds herself anew in dainty freshness, and in rich, new life and beauty in the spring.

Thus should man and woman be.  
Thus will Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy make them. It invigorates the nerves and purifies the blood—throws back the shoulders, gives new life and energies, and vitalizes and revivifies the health. It gives to woman vigorous and queenly bearing and to man that power and strength which emanate only from sturdy health. If humanity in general would keep its health intact by the use of this precious discovery, the life of the race would be indefinitely prolonged.

## DR. GREENE'S NERVURA Overcomes Spring Weakness.

Dr. Greene's Nervura cures nervous exhaustion, spring debility, dyspepsia, weakness, despondency, kidney and liver complaints, insomnia, and all of the various ills arising from weak nerves and impure blood. It makes weak people strong, and sick and run-down people well.

Mrs. G. S. Conn, 334 5th St., Providence, R. I., says:  
"For five years I had been troubled with indigestion, kidney and liver trouble, set nervous headaches and neuritis. There was a terrible pain and pressure in my stomach. Sometimes for three weeks at a time I could not eat. I was so weak that I could not get up. I lost forty pounds. In fact, I was completely prostrated. I commenced using Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and the change which took place was wonderful. The terrible aching pains through my head and shoulders left me. Where I could eat nothing but the lightest kinds of food, I can now eat anything without the slightest distress of any kind. The trouble has left me, and, in fact, my friends are surprised at my wonderful cure."

Dr. Greene, 35 W. 14th St., New York City, is the most successful specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases. He has remedies for all forms of disease, and will give free consultation and advice, personally or by letter.



**Dr. Greene's  
Nervura  
Brings  
Vigor  
and  
Health.**

### ODD FREAKS OF LIGHTNING.

Scientifically Incredible Caprices of the Electric Fluid.

Caullie Flammarion, the well-known French astronomer and writer, has for some time been making a special study of the effects of lightning on men, animals and other objects, and in order to illustrate the freakish conduct of lightning he recently told some stories which seem incredible.

During August of last year, he says, a young man was struck by lightning and was taken a distance of 50 yards without being in the least conscious that anything unusual had happened to him. The lightning threw him against the wall of a house, yet he only received a wound on his knee, whereas two cows, which were 200 yards away from him, were killed.

Frequently lightning strikes those persons who take shelter under trees. Three soldiers sought refuge some time ago under a linden tree and all three were struck and killed as they stood, side by side. Though dead, they maintained their erect position, but their bodies, when touched, crumbled away into dust.

Flammarion's stories, however, are not all as trivial as these. Thus he tells of two peasants who were preparing to eat breakfast, when suddenly the dishes were thrown on the ground, the bread, cheese and fruit vanished from the table and they themselves were covered with straw. On another occasion a man walking through Nantes was enveloped in lightning, yet was not injured. When he reached home, however, and opened his purse, which had contained two pieces of silver and one of gold, he found that the gold piece had vanished and that in its place was a silver piece. The lightning had, in fact, pierced through the leather of the purse and had covered the gold piece with a coating of silver taken from the other two pieces.

### WILHELMINA AND VICTORIA.

The Former's Life an Exact Parallel of the Latter's Early Years.

In many respects the life of Wilhelmina of Holland, the youngest Queen in the world, has so far run parallel with that of her venerable relative, Victoria, who until less than a month ago was the oldest Queen in the world.

Like Victoria, Wilhelmina came to the throne of her country because of the failure of male issue. Like Victoria, she was crowned at the age of 18, though she had indeed been titular Queen under the regency of her mother ever since she was 10 years old. Like Victoria, her girlish innocence introduced an era of purity into her court circle after an era of profligacy.

For William III, her father, was as licentious and scandalous in his life as George IV himself or his brother William IV.

And now, to complete the parallel, Wilhelmina has in her 20th year taken to herself a husband who will hold the same relation to the throne and politics as Victoria's husband did in England, and will bear the same title of Prince Consort.

In personal characteristics the young Queen is a reminiscence of the old one. Just as Queen Victoria in her girlhood was the ideal British maiden, so Queen Wilhelmina fills the Dutch ideal of youthful womanhood. She has a well-formed, rather sturdy figure, a bright, intelligent face, an exquisite complexion, compounded apparently of milk and roses; large hazel eyes and light brown hair.

### Canes in the Senate.

It looks very much as though the cane habit has become a fad among senators, and that the august body is not only on its last legs, but has a corner in a particular kind of stick. Senator Hanna is responsible for this new hobby, for until he took gout and the cane habit simultaneously, Senator Chilton, of Texas, Senator Warren, of Wyoming, and Senator Bate, of Tennessee, were about the only senators who put this article to practical use every day and who could not get on without it. Both Senator Hoar and Senator Morgan, the two oldest men in the Senate, Morgan being 77, are often seen without a stick, while since the last attack of gout assailed Hanna each of them has taken to carrying a cane whether he uses it as a support or not. There is an intimation that some of them bought a job lot, for they are all about one type—dark wood with an ivory or bone handle.

### Indiana's "Dog Feast."

Indians living on the eastern end of the Keshena reservation, near Oconto, Wis., have been holding their annual "dog feast." In old days dogs were fattened specially for these feasts, roasted and eaten with relish, but now pork, chicken, turkey and whisky if the alcoholic item in the menu can be obtained are far preferable to cooked dogs of any degree of excellence.

### Canada's Revenue.

The revenue of the Dominion of Canada for last year was \$51,029,994, of which \$28,376,147 came from customs and \$9,868,075 from excise, the remainder being collected from public works and railways, post offices, etc. The expenditure was \$43,878,379, and the surplus of \$8,651,715 is the largest on record since confederation.

### Transported from the United States.

Bankishment was the usual sentence imposed upon a Syrian by a New Jersey judge recently. The Syrian had been arrested for assault. The judge offered to release him if he would leave the country. The Syrian agreed, and in charge of an officer, he was brought to Hoboken and placed aboard an outbound steamship.

### COLOR OF GOLD COINS.

Warm, Deep Tinge of Yellow in Present-Day Coins.

Some time ago a Frenchman placed together a number of gold coins of French mintage of the beginning, middle and end of the last century. He was much surprised to see that they differed in color. He set about finding out the reason for this difference, and the results of his investigations have been published in *La Nature*. There is a paleness about the yellow of the ten and twenty franc pieces which bear the effigies of Napoleon I. and Louis XVIII. that is not observed in the gold of later mintage. One admirer of these coins speaks of their color as a "beautiful paleness" and expresses regret that it is lacking in later coins. The explanation of it is very simple, says an exchange. The alloy that entered into the French gold coins of those days contained as much silver as copper, and it was the silver that gave the coins their interesting paleness. The coins of the era of Napoleon III. were more golden in hue. The silver had been taken out of the alloy. The gold coins of today have a still warmer and deeper tinge of yellow. This is because the Paris mint, as well as that in London, melts the gold and copper alloy in hermetically sealed boxes, which prevents the copper from being somewhat bleached, as it always is when it is attached by hot air, so the present coins have the full warmness of tint that a copper alloy can give. If the coins of today are not so handsome in the opinion of the amateur collectors as those issued by the first Napoleon, they are superior to those of either of the Napoleons in the fact that it costs less to make them. The double operation of the oxidation of the copper and cleaning it off the surface of the coin with acids is no longer employed; and the large elimination of copper from the surface of the coins, formerly practiced, made them less resistant under wear and tear than the coins now in circulation.

### NIGHT WAS HER TERROR.

"I would cough nearly all night long," writes Mrs. Chas. Applegate, of Alexandria, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block I would cough, faintly and spit blood, but when all other medicines failed, three bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained 58 pounds." It's absolutely guaranteed to cure coughs, colds, la grippe, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free at H. F. Vorkamp's drug store, cor. Main and North streets.

### The Ashes of Dante.

The ashes of Dante, inclosed in an iron urn, are about to be transported, with great ceremony, to the library palace at Florence. The urn was long ago stolen from a church in Ravenna and secreted in the outer wall of a chapel. It seems that a sculptor named Fazzi has for years possessed this extraordinary treasure, and has but recently handed it over to Florence, where Dante was born and whence he was exiled.

### CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Signature of *Chas. H. Vorkamp*

Introducing Germany to Rocking Chairs. In the missionary work which the United States is doing in Germany, the introduction of the rocking chair should not be forgotten. Think of a grandmother or a maiden aunt without a rocking chair, or the piazza of a yacht club without these gently tilting aids to maritime greatness and true civilization! Germany has advanced with great strides for the last thirty years, and has now arrived at a stage when it demands rocking chairs, which America is selling willingly to the empire. H. W. Harris, the United States consul in Mannheim, writes to the state department that in some parts of Germany rocking chairs are still unknown, but that there is a gradually growing demand for them in most parts of the empire.—New York Press.

### A HORRIBLE OUTBREAK

"Of large sores on my little daughter's head developed into a case of scald head," writes C. D. Isbill, of Morazonton, Tenn., but Stuckey's Arnica Salve completely cured her. It's a guaranteed cure for Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Sores, Ulcers and Etils. Only 25 cents at H. F. Vorkamp's cor. Main and North streets.

### BRITISH SHIPPING.

Nearly All Commerce of Nation Carried in Steel Vessels.

There are some interesting and suggestive figures in Lloyd's Register of Shipping for 1900. It appears that the total output of the United Kingdom for the year was 721 vessels of 1,501,335 tons. This was almost entirely composed of steam tonnage. In 1889 10 per cent of the output was composed of sailing tonnage. For the four following years (1890 to 1893) the proportion rose to 19 per cent. After that period the construction of sailing vessels rapidly declined, until in 1899 sailing tonnage formed less than 0.14 per cent of the output. During 1900 there was some recovery and the percentage of sailing tonnage now stands at 0.7 per cent. More than 99.1 per cent of the tonnage was of steel and less than 0.8 per cent of iron. The iron tonnage is practically made up of trawlers and comprises no vessel of more than 240 tons. More than 23 per cent of the output was built to the order of foreign and colonial shipowners, as compared with 19 per cent in 1899, 22 per cent in 1888 and 25 per cent in 1897. As in 1899, Germany provided the largest amount of work for British shipbuilders, twenty-five vessels of 103,625 tons (nearly 7.2 per cent of the total output) having been built for that country. The statistics illustrate the steady tendency toward the construction of vessels of large tonnage. In respect of warships, the total tonnage under construction in the United Kingdom on Dec. 31, 1900, was less than twelve months previously by about 35,000 tons, or 2.7 per cent. In other countries there were built 247 steamers of 605,939 tons and 325 sailing vessels of 253,703 tons, in addition to six warships of 192,000 tons displacement. The three leading places are held by the United States of America (333,500 tons), Germany (295,000 tons), and France (117,000 tons).

### CHEAP INSURANCE.

Many a man has been insured against Bright's disease, diabetes, or other dangerous ailments by a fifty cent bottle of Foley's Kidney Cure.

H. F. Vorkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

### CHAPPED HANDS.

Wash Them Thoroughly and Rub Them in Balm.

Discomforts arising from chapped hands can be almost entirely avoided, says the Providence Journal. All that is needed is that the hands should be thoroughly rinsed in running water after they have been washed with soap. The hands, indeed, should never be washed in still water. This practice, so common as to be almost universal, is chiefly responsible for the roughening of the hands, and for producing the uncomfortable so-called "chapped" condition of these useful members, a condition directly resultant from the alkali remaining in the water from the soap. To prevent this the hand washing should be accomplished under a running faucet, which is also like the rain or shower bath, much more wholesome, as well as more tidy, than any other plan. Some radicals in this matter believe it would be a service to mankind if plumbers could be induced to omit the plugs from wash bowls, a procedure not likely to be accomplished at the present stage of popular education. In the contemplation of water, the human mind seems to revert at once to still water, a trait we have probably inherited from our savage ancestors, who had no opportunity of applying water save from ponds, rivers and lakes. Money expended in pure soap, it should be added, is well laid out. The purest soap to be had is none too good and care should be taken to secure it, but whatever soap is used see that the hands are thoroughly rinsed and afterward dried.

### How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any crew of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.  
We the undersigned, have known F. J. CHENEY for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.  
Wm. A. TRIMM, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, Ohio.  
WALSH, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surface of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.  
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

### The Struggle of the Cities.

The census of 1900 shows that only two classes of American cities have made especial progress—those on the inland lakes and those possessing great and diversified manufacturing enterprises. The river cities are growing more slowly; the coast cities south of Norfolk are making little progress; but between that point and Portland, Maine, they are attracting large populations. The railroad cities, especially those of comparatively high altitude, are also making considerable progress. The United States has more cities of one million population and upward than any other nation in the world. It has three cities of over one million—New York, Chicago and Philadelphia. Our growth in wealth is equally rapid.—Success.

### WORKING 24 HOURS A DAY.

There's no rest for those tireless little workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always busy, curing Torpid Liver, Jaundice, Bilelessness, Fever and Ague, They banish Sick Headache, drive out Malaria, Never give or weaken. Small, tasteless, work wonders. Try them. 25 cents at H. F. Vorkamp's drug store, cor. Main and North streets.

## WRIGHT'S CERRY TEA



**An easy and  
pleasant cure for  
nervousness, dyspepsia,  
constipation, rheumatism.**

Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Price 25c and 50c.  
THE WRIGHT MEDICAL CO., Columbus, Ohio

### GONE TO THE WASH.

Discomfited That Followed an Attempt to Appear Affluent.

Sidney Smith has immortalized the discomfiture of a would-be aristocratic English lady, who, thinking it due to appear to know nothing of household matters, tried to impress her guests at luncheon one day by asking her page, with a condescending air: "John, what are these tarts?" Whereupon the boy (who had just been sent out in a hurry to buy them) imprudently answered: "Fourpence apiece, ma'am." One day Mr. B. was entertaining several friends at tiffin (luncheon), and, making his usual parade of elegance and luxury, when his stock of fine damask napkins—which he never lost a chance of producing at table—suddenly ran short. "Why are there not enough napkins?" asked he unwarily of his native attendant, a bright young lad from Madras. "Sahib got no more left," blurted out Ram Bulsh in perfect sincerity. A visible smile ran around the circle of guests at this palpable exposure of their swaggery friend. The host himself turned as red as fire, but made no comment till the company had departed, when he scolded poor Ram Bulsh severely for his unlucky confession and gave him strict orders (an edifying lesson in morality from a Christian to a heathen) that if anything of the sort happened again he was to be sure to say that the missing articles had "gone to the wash."

About a week later the same party happened to be again assembled at Mr. B.'s house, when a sudden deficit made itself apparent in the supply of silver tablepoons.

"Bring two more silver spoons, Ram Bulsh," cried the master of the house with a grand air.

"Sahib forgot," answered the boy, eager to show how well he had understood his master's instructions; "spoons gone to de wash!"

The story had an unexampled run and the ostentatious gentleman was (as he deserved to be) fairly laughed out of the station.—Leslie's Weekly.

"I had a running sore on my leg for seven years," writes Mrs. Jas. Forest of Chippewa Falls, Wis., "and spent hundreds of dollars in trying to get it healed. Two boxes of Banner Salve entirely cured it." No other salve so healing.

H. F. Vorkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

### A Portrait of Gen. Kitchener.

He was tall, about six feet two or three; his figure ungainly, and his shoulders sloped; he slouched in his gait, as he walked in long, knee-bending strides. He was a much older man than his pictures made him appear to be. His face—it may have been the Egyptian sun—was brick red. It was full of little lines and his prominent steel-gray eyes had a peculiar expression; one of them—I have forgotten whether it was the left or the right—had a habit of roving by itself, while the other transfixed you with a cold and piercing glare. To a certain extent the eyes are characteristic of the man, for Kitchener is known to be able to see things near by and things far off at the same time.—James Barnes in the World's Work.

### REMARKABLE CURES OF RHEUMATISM.

From the Vindicator, Rutherfordton, N. C.

The editor of the Vindicator has had occasion to test the efficacy of Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice, with the most remarkable results in each case. First, with rheumatism in the shoulder from which he suffered excruciating pain for ten days, which was relieved with two applications of Pain Balm, rubbing the parts afflicted and realizing instant benefit and entire relief in a very short time. Second, in rheumatism in thigh joint, almost prostrating him with severe pain, which was relieved by two applications, rubbing with the liniment on retiring at night, and getting up free from pain. For sale by H. F. Vorkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

### Police to Have Bicycles.

Major General Baden Powell has called to a cycle firm at Coventry in-structing them to make preparations for the dispatch of 100 bicycles with military fittings for the use of the South African police.

### CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Signature of *Chas. H. Vorkamp*

### THE HORSE CAR GOING.

Only One Short Line Remains in the New England States.

With the passing of the solitary Back Bay horse car but one species of that style of conveyance is left in Massachusetts, and, indeed, in New England, says the Boston Post. To Boston a century ago travelers came on a stage coach and walked when they got here. Later, in 1825, an omnibus line was installed to accommodate travel between Charlestown, Cambridge and Boston. The first horse railway in the vicinity of Boston was a line from Harvard square, in Cambridge, to the Fitchburg railroad station, at Union square, Somerville. It was a unique affair—a steam passenger coach, which had seen better days, and which had been relegated to this period of its usefulness behind the iron horse. It was not a chartered institution, but the enterprise of one man, and history fails to reveal whether he owned the rolling stock and the one pair of horses used as motive power in conveying passengers. The first street railway operation to receive a charter from the Massachusetts legislature was the Dorchester and Roxbury. This was in 1852. One of the first things considered by the directors of the West End company was the adoption of some new motive power in order to gain room on the street by the absence of horses. Nearly 12,000 horses were required at that time. Electricity became a possible factor in transportation. The West End was not slow to recognize its power. In 1888 the overhead system of electric propulsion was inaugurated on the Back Bay line. From its inception electricity spread over the lines of the West End company almost too rapidly for people to understand its merit. With the inception of electricity the horse as a motive power was a mark of antiquity. So rapid has been the pace of electricity that the little railway at Orono Bay, on Cape Cod, stands alone as a horse propelled corporation.

### STRIKES A-RICH FIND.

"I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility," writes F. J. Green, of Lancaster, N. H., "No remedy helped me until I began using Electric Bitters, which did me more good than all the medicines I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says Electric Bitters are just splendid for female troubles; that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak, run-down women. No other medicine can take its place in our family." Try them. Only 50 cents. Satisfaction guaranteed by H. F. Vorkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

### Restaurant in the Desert at Washington.

The restaurant in the desert at Washington is in the basement and compares in its service and appointments with some of the best cafes of the big cities of the country. The patrons do not suffer either in the first-class comparison. The best place in the capital to get a talk with a member. He don't come to the restaurant until he has learned something about how matters are going on in the floor of the house, and he usually is in a good humor while he eats.—Washington Letter.

If troubled with rheumatism, give Chamberlain's Pain-Balm a trial. It will not cost you a cent if it does no good. One application will relieve the pain. It also cures sprains and bruises in one-third the time required by any other treatment. Cuts, burns, frostbites, guinea, pains in the side and chest, glandular and other swellings are quickly cured by applying it. Every bottle warranted. Price, 25c and 50c. For sale by H. F. Vorkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

### English Sparrows Are Pugnacious.

Residents of Shreveport, La., complain that while in former years many varieties of American birds made their homes in that vicinity, a great change has been brought about by the English sparrow. This pugnacious little creature first appeared there about ten years ago and soon changed from a harmless twitterer to a savage fighter with a raucous voice and a disposition to fly at every feathered thing that thrice its size. The result is that very few birds winter there now and it is about the only small feathered creature seen at any time.







**SAD****News is Received from Toledo Of the Death****Of the Wife of Samuel W. VanCleve.**

Passed to Rest at St. Vincent's Hospital at 5:45 Last Evening.

Underwent an Operation Last Week, Rallied Temporarily and Then Sank Rapidly—Remains Brought to Lima.

Last evening the sad news was received in this city from Toledo, announcing the death of Mrs. Louise C. VanCleve, wife of Samuel W. VanCleve, the prominent oil operator of the firm Kerr, Closser & VanCleve. The news was quite unexpected and was a severe shock to the deceased's friends, for though it was known that Mrs. VanCleve was in a critical condition, the news of her death followed closely upon the announcement that she was improving.

Last Wednesday Mrs. VanCleve was received at St. Vincent's hospital in Toledo to undergo a surgical operation. The operation was performed and while she was in a critical condition night before last, she was so greatly improved at noon yesterday that Mr. VanCleve returned to this city on an afternoon train. During the afternoon she began sinking rapidly and he received this information in time to return to Toledo on an evening train. Her death occurred at 5:45 o'clock last evening.

Mrs. VanCleve was a woman of exceptional talent and marked graces of character and had a wide circle of friends in the city in which she died, as well as in this city. Her death saddens many homes and to the bereaved husband is extended the sympathy of the entire community in which he and his estimable wife have been known since they have resided in this city.

The remains of the deceased were brought to this city on C. H. & D. train No. 5 at 12:41 o'clock this afternoon and were met at the depot by friends who accompanied them to the VanCleve residence at 835 west Market street. No arrangements for funeral services have yet been made.

**KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS**

Stag social at Castle hall Friday evening next. Come early and bring your visiting Pythian friends. The committee guarantee you a royal good time.

We can fit you out complete in Infants' and Children's Dresses and Wraps. Everything for Infants and Children at Mrs. F. Light's.

For a weak stomach Clam Bouillon is one of the best things known to the medical fraternity. Irwin, the grocer, has it.

**NOTICE B. P. O. ELKS.**

There will be a meeting of great importance next Thursday night. It will be of importance to each member as we are all equally interested. We want you there. By order of the trustees. 3-31.

Go to Mrs. F. Light's and see the new line of ready made Waists. They are beauties. All the very latest styles.

**MASONIC NOTICE.**

A special communication of Garrett Wyckoff lodge, No. 535, P. & A. M., will be held Tuesday, 19th, commencing at 8 o'clock p. m. Work in the M. M. degree.

W. K. ROOSE, W. M.  
E. H. JOHNS, Secy.

A special convocation of Shawnee Commandery, No. 14, K. T., will be held Wednesday evening, commencing at 7 o'clock. Work in the Temple.

F. A. ZIMMERMAN, E. C.  
E. H. JOHNS, Reg.

**GOMER****Residents Organize a New Church.**

Successful Meeting was held Last Night.

The New Congregation Will be of the Presbyterian Denomination.—The Town Hall Leased for a Year.

An event of much interest to the residents of Gomer and vicinity was the organization, last night, of a Presbyterian church in that community. The organization is the result of services held in the town hall of Gomer during the past months, by Mr. G. A. McGee, who is in charge of the Presbyterian church at Kalida. The organization was effected by Revs. Thomson, of Lima, and Raber, of Delphos; and by Oliver Jay, of St. Marys, the committee on Home Missions in Lima Presbytery. The town hall has been leased for one year by the new church society, and will be occupied until a suitable church building can be erected. A very handsome organ was furnished the new church by Porter & Son, of this city. Mr. Edward Thomas was ordained an elder of the new church.

**A PENSION**

Granted John Dunn Who Was Wounded Before Santiago.

In the list of pension claims granted by the pension department at Washington appears that of John Dunn, of this city, who will receive \$17 per month from Uncle Sam for the injuries to body and health that he sustained while in the service of the United States regular army during the campaign in Cuba and later in the Philippines. Mr. Dunn resides at 731 north Main street. He served in a regiment of regular infantry that was sent to Cuba from the Columbus, O., barracks and was wounded before Santiago by being shot in the foot by a Spanish sharp shooter while he was crawling over a hill to get water for wounded comrades. He returned to the service after the wound healed and experienced the most severe campaigning the American troops had in the Philippines.

**CHURCH ENTERTAINMENT.**

The Christian Endeavor society of the south side Church of Christ will give a photograph entertainment at the church Wednesday evening, March 20th. Everybody welcome. Admission 10 cents.

**BUFFALOS**

Will Meet This Evening in Wheeler Hall.

Propositions Will be Made Looking to the Permanent Organization of the Lima Herd.

The members of the Buffalo order held their first meeting in Wheeler hall this evening, and judging from the interest taken there will be a large attendance. The membership is close to the 200 mark, 192 having been properly and thoroughly initiated up to the close of yesterday and several more voluntarily presented themselves for the degree work today.

Buffalo badges, buttons and charms are becoming common, and at several places in the city they are advertised as a specialty. The chancellor of the herd has been directed to buy a half gross from a Philadelphia firm, of neat pattern, and they will be sold to members at the wholesale price.

The object of tonight's meeting, as conveyed on the card sent to each member, is to suggest the adoption of a ritual and put the local herd in position for permanent organization. The meeting will be open to every Buffalo who has been thoroughly tested, and suggestions as to the future intentions of the order will be listened to and encouraged.

We can fit you out complete in Infants' and Children's Dresses and Wraps. Everything for Infants and Children at Mrs. F. Light's.

Hickory Nuts at Irwin's.

**HAND****Of Death Ends the Sufferings****Of H. G. Hyde.****End Came Peacefully This Morning****Terminating the Severe Illness That Was of Long Duration.**

Funeral Arrangements Have Not Been Completed—Will Probably be Conducted by the Lodge of Elks.

The end of long and intense suffering came to Howard G. Hyde early this morning and the struggle against the inevitable, prolonged by tender nursing and medical skill yielded at last to the strain which racked his constitution and tore down the tissues that disease had put its fatal stamp upon. The true nature of his condition was kept from the public, because of the worry which it occasioned the invalid and those dear to him, but it was apparent that the encroachments of his malady were making rapid inroads upon his vitality, and it finally became only a question of time.

There were frequent periods of rallying that buoyed up the hope of his friends, but it proved to be only a temporary strength which a relapse soon destroyed, and a few days ago there was noticeable in his condition, a gradual sinking that could mean nothing but death in the end. Acting upon instructions from the home soon to be plunged into grief, the local press was silent as to what was sure to be the ultimate result, and while those close to the invalid could not be otherwise than acquainted with his true condition, the general public was shocked to hear of his death when their report was circulated this morning.

During Mr. Hyde's management of the opera house he was in a position to make a wide circle of friends, and shocked to hear of his death when the atrial in Lima, he was in a position to display a managerial ability that built up the local opera house to a degree that made it popular with all classes. His acquaintance with the pleasure loving desires of his patrons enabled him to bring to Lima a variety that cities much larger than this seldom enjoy to a greater degree, and the fauot in his time has been visited by the favorites of the country, time and time again. The announcement of his death will therefore carry a wave of sorrow that will bring regret from many of those who have profited by his excellent command of a position that a successor will find hard to fill.

Howard G. Hyde was a native of Pennsylvania, his birth occurring at Titusville, that state, on November 26, 1863. He came to Lima during the early days of the development of the Lima oil field and was employed in one of the departments of the Buckeye Pipe Line Co.'s offices until early last fall, when his failing health together with the increasing business and responsibilities of the opera house under his management persuaded him to resign his position in the Buckeye office and from then until he became confined to his home, he devoted his attention entirely to the business of the theatre.

No definite arrangements have as yet been made for the funeral services, but it is understood that the Brotherhood of Elks, of which Mr. Hyde was a valuable member, will have charge of the services.

**TONIGHT**

The Democratic City Central Committee Will Meet.

The Democratic city central committee will meet in the office of chairman W. T. Copeland at 7:30 o'clock this evening. A full attendance of members is desired. Arrangements for the April election will be taken up.

Go to Mrs. Light for your Spring Suit, Fanny Waists and up-to-date Skirt.

Go to Mrs. F. Light's and see the new line of ready made Waists. They are beauties. All the very latest styles.

**BIG****Strike is Again Talked of****In New York.****May Effect a Million of Railroad Men****If a General Tie Up of the Roads Results from the Present Grievances.**

Head of Discontent is at Albany and it Directly Affects the New York Central Road.

A telegram to the Times-Democrat this morning from Albany makes plain a situation which affects the trainmen of the New York Central road and other lines. It reads as follows:

Albany, N. Y., March 19.—Trainmen in the employ of the New York Central here are now talking strike. They claim to have many grievances, the chief of which is inadequate pay. An effort will be made to make general a tie up of all the roads, and this would affect one million trainmen.

**A CLOSE CALL.**

Edward Sandbush had a close call Saturday evening on the L. E. & W. railroad bridge, at Findlay. He had reached the middle of the bridge when he saw the evening passenger train almost upon him. He run with all his might and succeeded in reaching the south side of the bridge just in time to escape being struck by the engine.

**ANOTHER RUMOR.**

The stock and bond holders of the Detroit & Lima Northern and of the Ohio Southern roads have concurred in the action of the directors in giving options on the properties to Lianman Co., of New York. It is understood the two lines will be consolidated and made a part of the Clover Leaf system.

**NOTES.**

The L. E. & W. employees received checks for their February salaries today.

Fireman Rae, of the L. E. & W., is laying off on account of illness.

**WIFE****Objects to Allegations in Her Husband's Petition.****Denies the Charges and Says He Took Children While She Was Working as Domestic.**

A general denial was interposed yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Henrietta Siferd to the petition of her husband, who has applied for a divorce. She brands his allegations as untrue and in the further process of obtaining justice says that while she was working to support herself and children that her husband took the latter away and objected to her either seeing or having anything to do for them. She, in her turn, wants a separation and the custody of the little ones.

**REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.**

Harry P. Maus to Martha E. Hall, lot 39 in Lafayette, \$499.

E. F. Thomas to Ira P. Carnes, lot at Elizabeth street and P. Pt. W. & C. road, \$300.

George A. Heist to Henry P. Maus, lot 59 in Lafayette, \$340.

R. W. Williams to James F. Snodgrass, part of inlet 63 in West Cairo, \$250.

Peter Althaus to Calvin Balmer, 6½ acres in Bluffton, \$1,400.

**CARD OF THANKS.**

We desire to most sincerely thank the many friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us during the sickness and after the death of our beloved son and brother, John.

WM. AND PATRICK FENK.

We have added a new line of Infants' and Children's Dresses at Mrs. F. Light's, 134 north Main street.

**GOODING'S ANNUAL.****Cut Price Shoe Sale****... BEGINS TODAY...**

People that have taken advantage of our sales in the past know what this announcement means.

Our Established rule of not allowing goods to become old by carrying them over from one season to another, but making prices that sell them when THEY ARE NEW is the reason our stock is

**Fresh, Clean and Up-to-Date.**

All Winter Goods must be closed out this week and our way of Disposing of them

**NEVER FAILS TO PLEASE THE PEOPLE.****GOODING'S PRICES TALK:****Men's Shoes.**

Our entire stock of Men's \$5.00 Box Calf Winter Shoes, hand sewed, the product of such makers as Strong, Garfield & Co., Stacey, Adams & Co., Shoes that sell everywhere at \$5.00 or \$6.00.

**Sale Price, \$3.50**

The above shoes will not last long at this price.

Our regular \$4.00 Winter Box Calf Lace Shoes. We have these shoes in every size and width. Better style and quality cannot be put into footwear than is represented in this shoe.

**Sale Price, \$2.98**

500 pairs of Men's Calf Shoes, double and single soles, worth \$3.00 and \$3.50 a pair.

**Sale Price, \$2.48**

One lot of Men's Winter-Tan Lace Shoes, sell everywhere at \$2.50 and \$3.00.

**Sale Price, \$1.98**

1,000 pairs of Men's Dress and Walking Shoes, in lace and congress.

**Sale Price, \$1.48****Ladies' Shoes.**

Our entire line of Ladies' Hand Sewed, Box Calf and Vici Kid, Lace and Button Shoes, made up in the latest styles, by such makers as Laird, Schober & Co., all sizes and widths. Regular price \$5.00.

**Sale Price, \$3.50**

Ladies' Dongola Kid Lace Shoes, the kind you have always paid \$3.00 for. All the new leathers including the very best Vici Kids. A better shoe cannot be produced for any such money. Do not overlook this shoe.

**Sale Price, \$1.98**

Ladies' extra fine Kid, Lace Shoes, new toes, new lasts, all widths and sizes, shoes that sell the world over for \$3.50 a pair.

**Sale Price, \$2.48**

300 pairs of Ladies' Shoes, shoes that sold from \$3.00 to \$4.00 a pair, most all small sizes, 2½, 3, 3½, 4 and 4½.

**Sale Price, \$1.48**

200 pairs of Ladies' Lace and Button Shoes, worth \$1.50.

**Sale Price, 98c****Boys' and Girls' Shoes.**

Boys' Winter Tan Shoes, oiled and new English toes, hand sewed shoes that are made to sell at \$3.50 and \$3.50.

**Sale Price, \$2.48**

Boys' Calf Lace Shoes, Coin Toes, all widths and sizes, have never sold for less than \$2.00 a pair.

**Sale Price, \$1.48**

1,000 pairs Boys' and Youths' Lace Shoes, solid and substantial, the kind that always give good wear, worth \$1.50 to \$1.75.

**Sale Price, \$1.25**

One lot of Misses' Spring Heels, Button Shoes, regular price, \$1.50.

**Sale Price, 98c**

800 pairs Children's Shoes, that never sold for less than \$1.25.

**Sale Price, 83c**

One lot Misses' Wool Lined Ankle, regular price \$1.00.

**Sale Price, 48c**

One Thing is All We Ask of You, Visit

**GOODING'S,****230 NORTH MAIN STREET.**